

OPTIONAL DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE (DNS) NOTICE MATERIALS

The attached materials are being sent to you pursuant to the requirements for the Optional DNS Process (WAC 197-11-355). A DNS on the attached proposal is likely. This may be the only opportunity to comment on environmental impacts of the proposal. Mitigation measures from standard codes will apply. Project review may require mitigation regardless of whether an EIS is prepared. A copy of the subsequent threshold determination for this proposal may be obtained upon request.

File No. 20-101076-LO

Proj	ect Name/Address:	COBP	City	Dacha	Encroachment	Mitigation
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Planner: Peter Rosen

Phone Number: 425-452-5210

Minimum Comment Period: March 5, 2020

Materials included in this Notice:

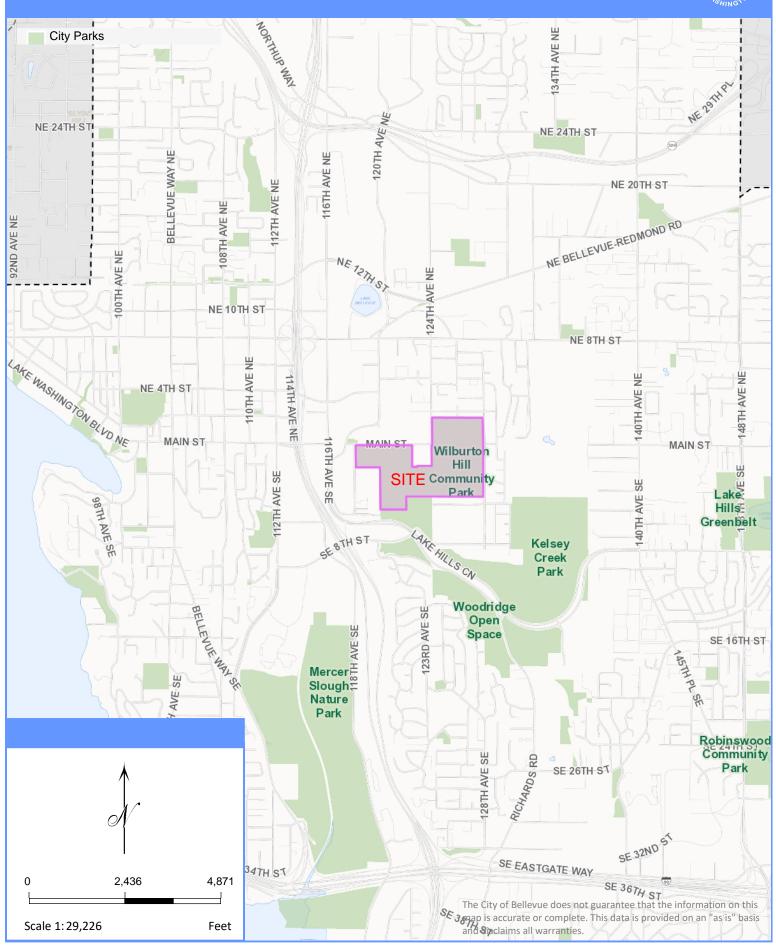
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OTHERS TO RECEIVE THIS DOCUMENT:

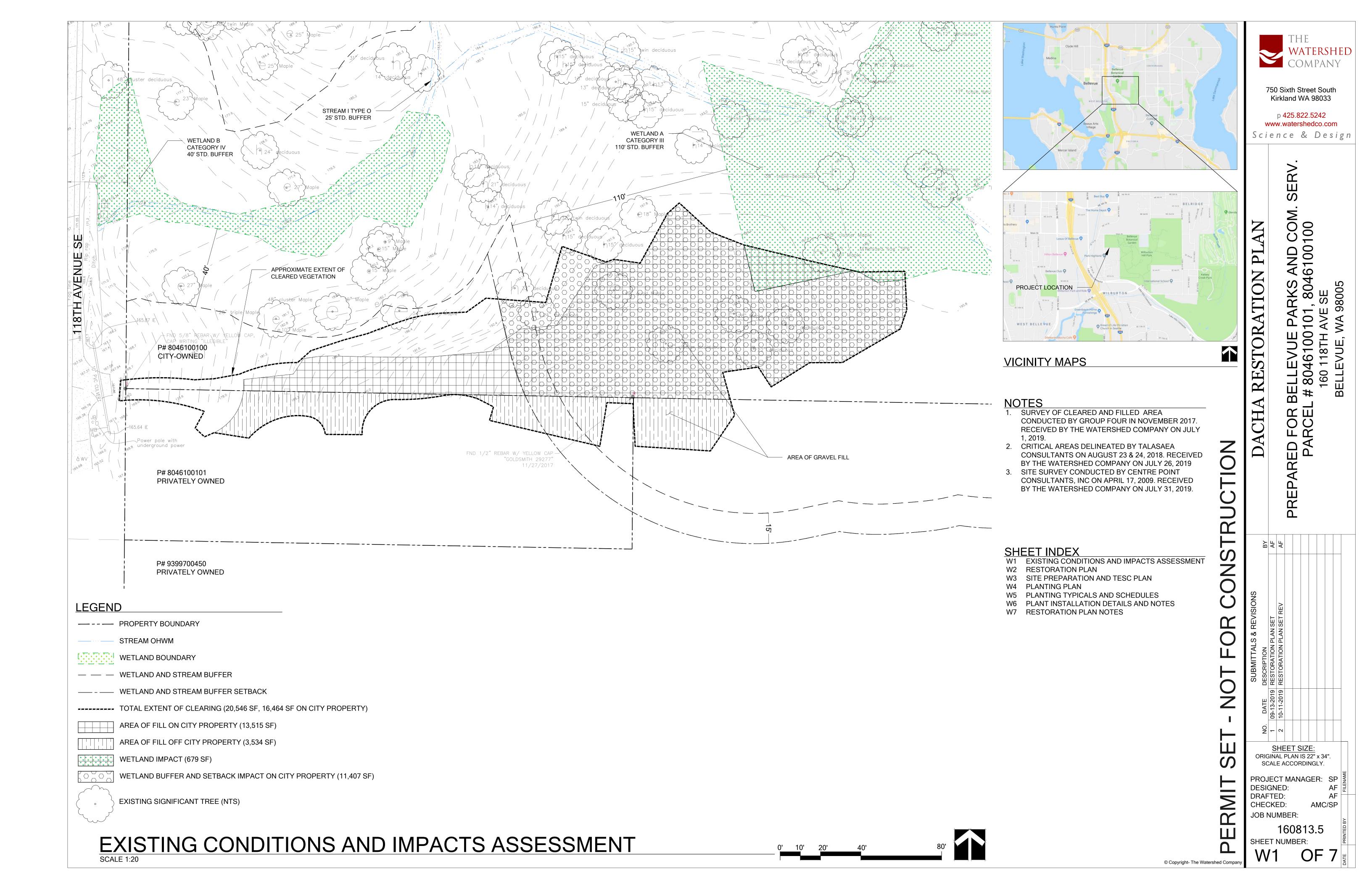
- State Department of Fish and Wildlife / Sterwart.Reinbold@dfw.gov; Christa.Heller@dfw.wa.gov;
- State Department of Ecology, Shoreline Planner N.W. Region / Jobu461@ecy.wa.gov; sepaunit@ecy.wa.gov
- Army Corps of Engineers Susan.M.Powell@nws02.usace.army.mil
- Attorney General ecyolyef@atg.wa.gov
- Muckleshoot Indian Tribe Karen.Walter@muckleshoot.nsn.us; Fisheries.fileroom@muckleshoot.nsn.us

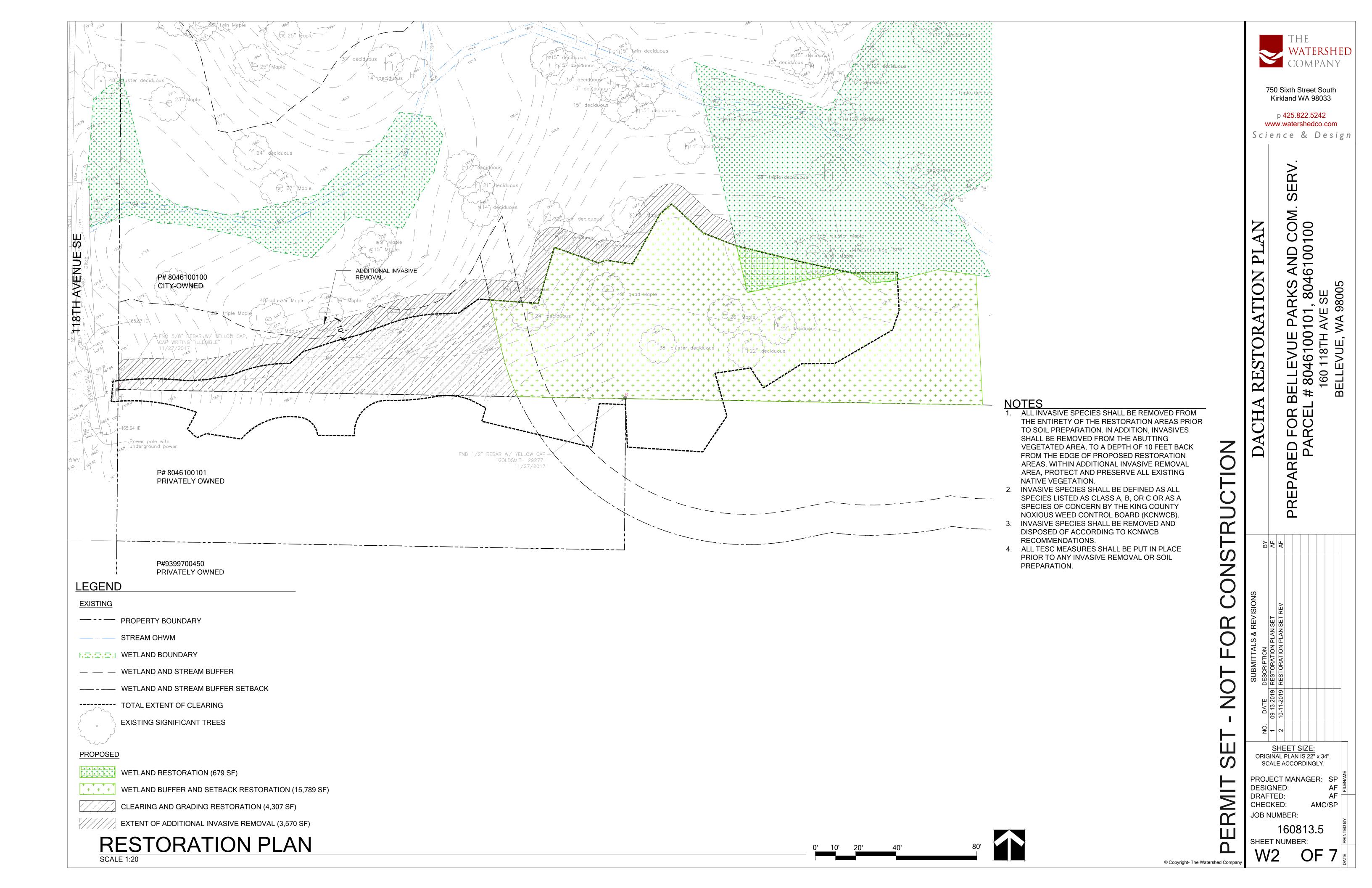
VICINITY MAP

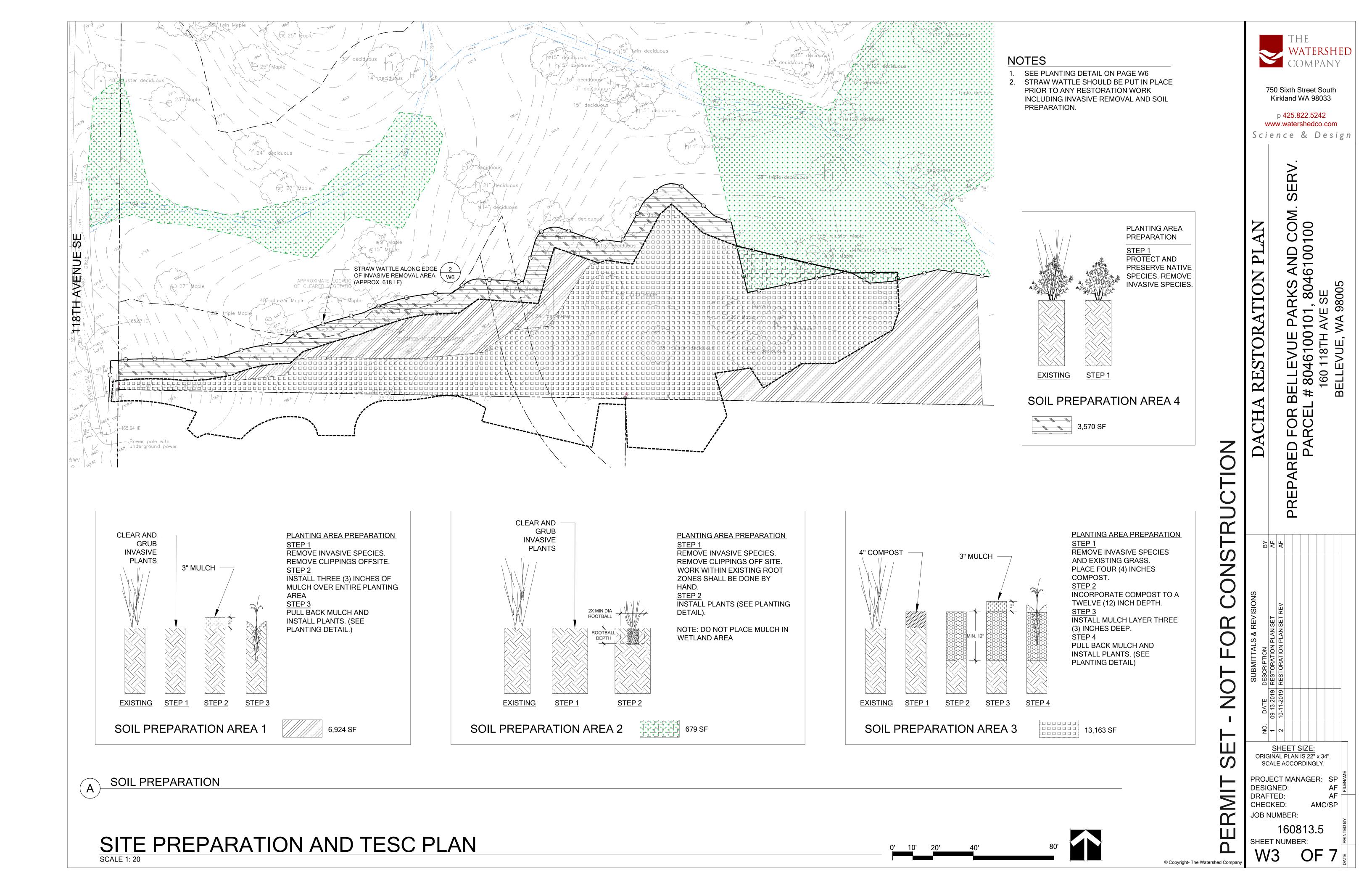


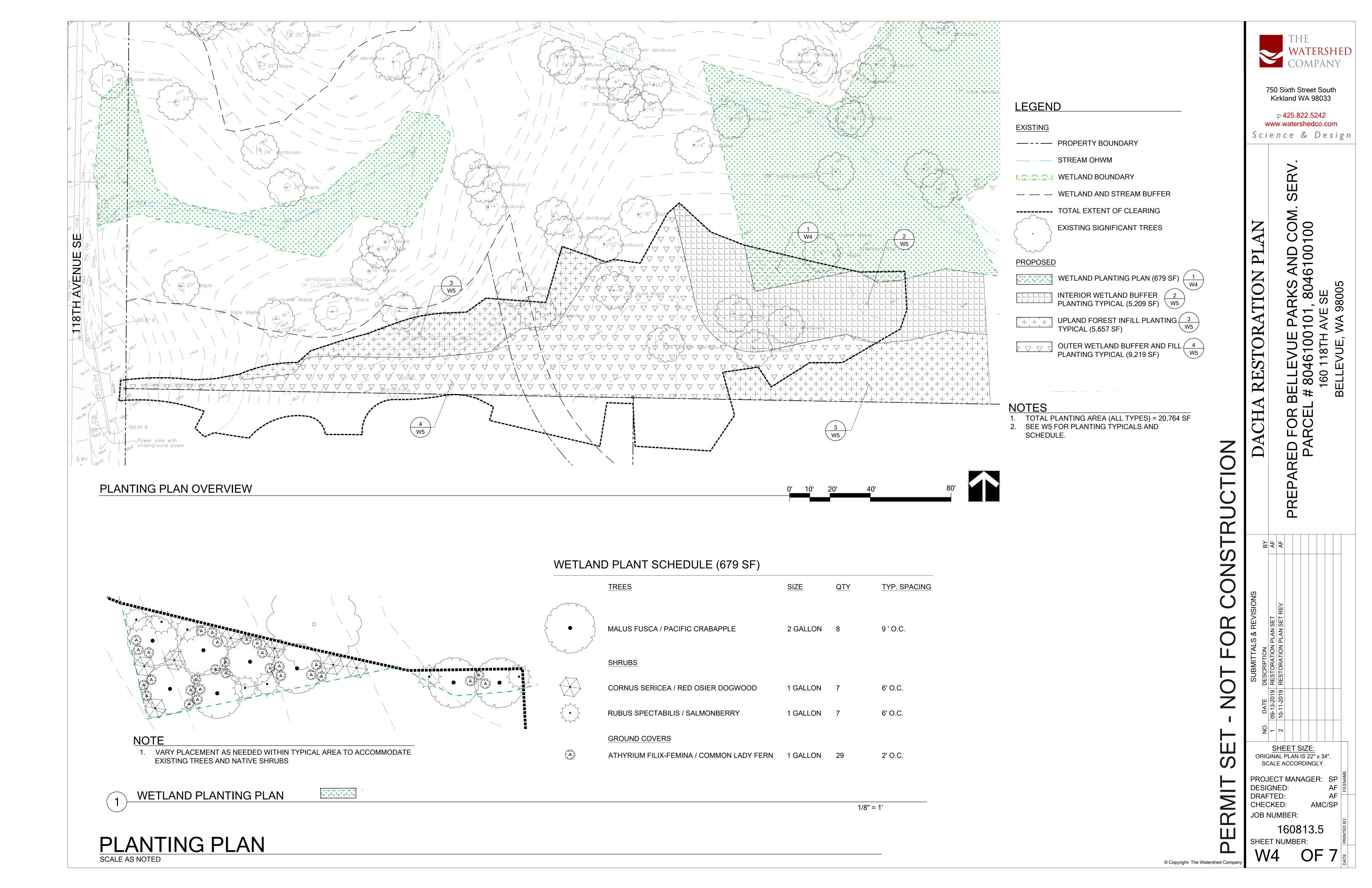


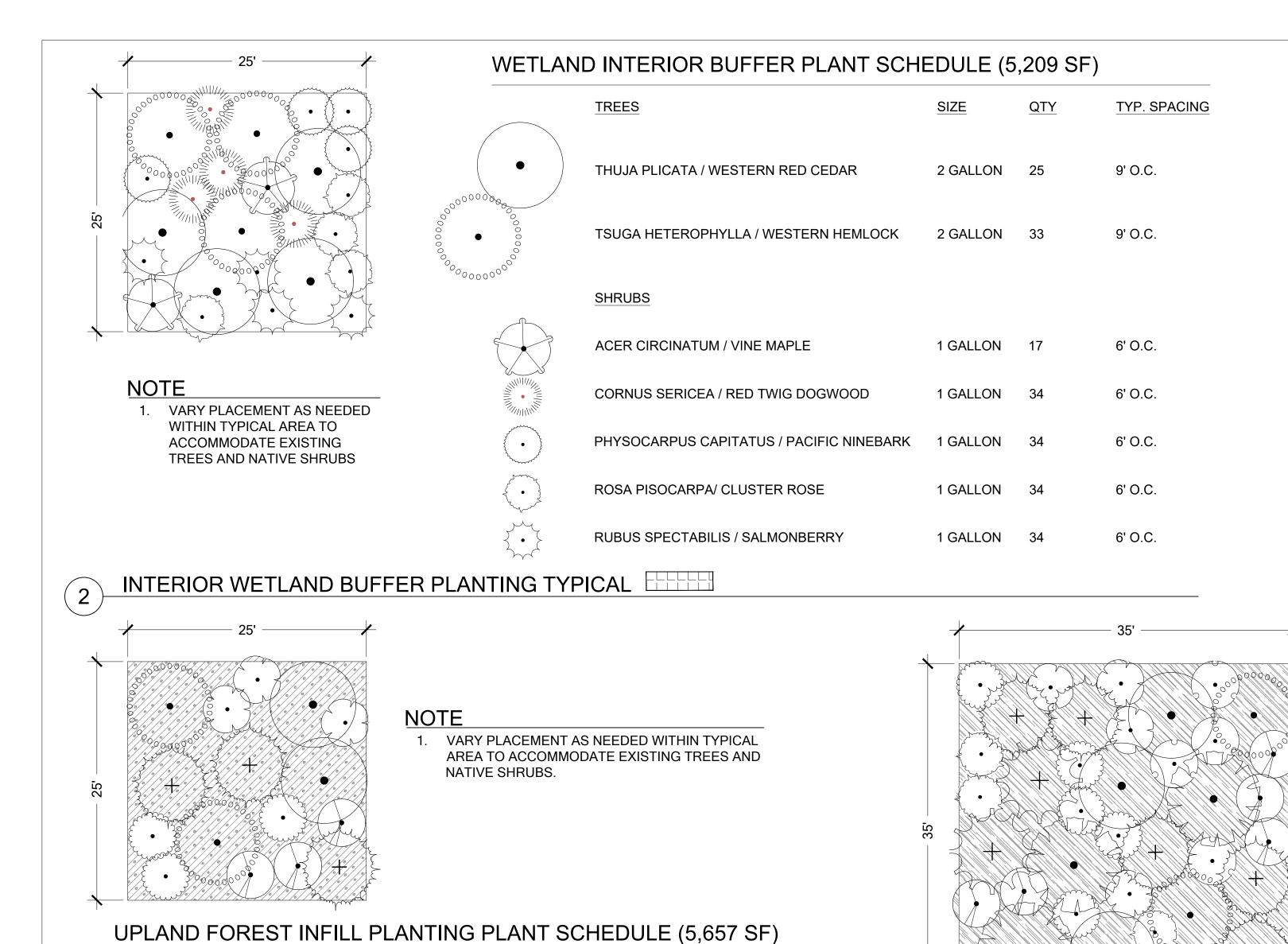












2 GALLON 27

2 GALLON 18

2 GALLON 18

1 GALLON

1 GALLON

1 GALLON

1 GALLON

1 GALLON 27

27

OUTER WETLAND AND FILL PLANT SCHEDULE (9219 SF)

人	TREES	SIZE	QTY	TYP. SPACIN
+	PINUS MONTICOLA / WESTERN WHITE PINE	2 GALLON	15	9' O.C.
	TSUGA HETEROPHYLLA / WESTERN HEMLOCK	2 GALLON	15	9' O.C.
	SEQUOIADENDRON GIGANTEUM / GIANT SEQUOIA	2 GALLON	23	9' O.C.
	PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII / DOUGLAS FIR	2 GALLON	38	9' O.C.
•	THUJA PLICATA / WESTERN RED CEDAR	2 GALLON	23	9' O.C.
	SHRUBS			
	CORYLUS CORNUTA / WESTERN HAZELNUT	1 GALLON	38	6' O.C.
•	HOLODISCUS DISCOLOR / OCEAN-SPRAY	1 GALLON	38	6' O.C.
£ • 33	OEMLERIA CERASIFORMIS / OSOBERRY	1 GALLON	38	6' O.C.
{ · }	RUBUS PARVIFLORUS / THIMBLEBERRY	1 GALLON	38	6' O.C.
	SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS / COMMON WHITE SNOWBERRY	1 GALLON	38	6' O.C.
	GROUND COVERS			
	GAULTHERIA SHALLON / SALAL	4" POT	138	2' O.C.
	POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM / WESTERN SWORD FERN	1 GALLON	196	2' O.C.

OUTER WETLAND AND FILL PLANTING TYPICAL

- ALL ENHANCEMENT PLANTING TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BELLEVUE PROGRAMMATIC PERMIT
- ALL UPLAND SPECIES TO BE PLACED IN AREAS THAT ALLOW ROOTS TO REMAIN OUTSIDE OF SATURATED SOILS.
- GROUP GROUND COVERS BY SPECIES, SPACE TRIANGULARLY, AND PLANT IN GROUPS OF 7-13.

NOTES

TYP. SPACING

9' O.C.

9' O.C.

9' O.C.

6' O.C.

6' O.C.

6' O.C.

2' O.C.

2' O.C.

PLANTING TYPICALS AND SCHEDULES

TREES

PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII / DOUGLAS FIR

THUJA PLICATA / WESTERN RED CEDAR

TSUGA HETEROPHYLLA / WESTERN HEMLOCK

CORYLUS CORNUTA / WESTERN HAZELNUT

SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS / COMMON WHITE SNOWBERRY

OEMLERIA CERASIFORMIS / OSOBERRY

MAHONIA NERVOSA / OREGON GRAPE

UPLAND FOREST INFILL PLANTING TYPICAL

POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM / WESTERN SWORD FERN

GROUND COVERS

WATERSHED 750 Sixth Street South Kirkland WA 98033 p 425.822.5242 www.watershedco.com Science & Design

SERV

ARKS AND COM. \$1,8046100100

ORIGINAL PLAN IS 22" x 34" SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

PROJECT MANAGER: SP DESIGNED: DRAFTED: CHECKED: JOB NUMBER:

160813.5 SHEET NUMBER:

OF 7

PLANT INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL NOTES

QUALITY ASSURANCE

- PLANTS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE SPECIFICATIONS OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS REQUIRING INSPECTION FOR PLANT DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL
- 2. PLANTS SHALL BE HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, AND WELL-FORMED, WITH WELL DEVELOPED, FIBROUS ROOT SYSTEMS, FREE FROM DEAD BRANCHES OR ROOTS. PLANTS SHALL BE FREE FROM DAMAGE CAUSED BY TEMPERATURE EXTREMES, LACK OR EXCESS OF MOISTURE, INSECTS, DISEASE, AND MECHANICAL INJURY. PLANTS IN LEAF SHALL BE WELL FOLIATED AND OF GOOD COLOR. PLANTS SHALL BE HABITUATED TO THE OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS INTO WHICH THEY WILL BE PLANTED (HARDENED-OFF)
- 3. TREES WITH DAMAGED, CROOKED, MULTIPLE OR BROKEN LEADERS WILL BE REJECTED. WOODY PLANTS WITH ABRASIONS OF THE BARK OR SUN SCALD WILL BE REJECTED.
- 4. NOMENCLATURE: PLANT NAMES SHALL CONFORM TO FLORA OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST BY HITCHCOCK AND CRONQUIST. UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PRESS. 2018 AND/OR TO A FIELD GUIDE TO THE COMMON WETLAND PLANTS OF WESTERN WASHINGTON & NORTHWESTERN OREGON, ED. SARAH SPEAR COOKE, SEATTLE AUDUBON SOCIETY, 1997

- 1. PLANTS/PLANT MATERIALS. PLANTS AND PLANT MATERIALS SHALL INCLUDE ANY LIVE PLANT MATERIAL USED ON THE PROJECT. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO CONTAINER GROWN, B&B OR BAREROOT PLANTS; LIVE STAKES AND FASCINES (WATTLES); TUBERS, CORMS, BULBS, ETC..; SPRIGS, PLUGS, AND LINERS.
- 2. CONTAINER GROWN. CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS ARE THOSE WHOSE ROOTBALLS ARE ENCLOSED IN A POT OR BAG IN WHICH THAT PLANT GREW.

SUBSTITUTIONS

- 1. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN SPECIFIED MATERIALS IN ADVANCE IF SPECIAL GROWING, MARKETING OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS MUST BE MADE IN ORDER TO SUPPLY SPECIFIED MATERIALS.
- 2. SUBSTITUTION OF PLANT MATERIALS NOT ON THE PROJECT LIST WILL NOT BE PERMITTED UNLESS AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT.
- 3. IF PROOF IS SUBMITTED THAT ANY PLANT MATERIAL SPECIFIED IS NOT OBTAINABLE. A PROPOSAL WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR USE OF THE NEAREST EQUIVALENT SIZE OR ALTERNATIVE SPECIES WITH CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT PRICE.
- SUCH PROOF WILL BE SUBSTANTIATED AND SUBMITTED IN WRITING TO THE CONSULTANT AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF WORK UNDER THIS SECTION

INSPECTION

- 1. PLANTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT FOR CONFORMANCE TO SPECIFICATIONS, EITHER AT TIME OF DELIVERY ON-SITE OR AT THE GROWER'S NURSERY. APPROVAL OF PLANT MATERIALS AT ANY TIME SHALL NOT IMPAIR THE SUBSEQUENT RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND REJECTION DURING PROGRESS OF THE WORK.
- 2. PLANTS INSPECTED ON SITE AND REJECTED FOR NOT MEETING SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY FROM SITE OR RED-TAGGED AND REMOVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT MAY ELECT TO INSPECT PLANT MATERIALS AT THE PLACE OF GROWTH. AFTER INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE. THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT MAY REQUIRE THE INSPECTED PLANTS BE LABELED AND RESERVED FOR PROJECT. SUBSTITUTION OF THESE PLANTS WITH OTHER INDIVIDUALS, EVEN OF THE SAME SPECIES AND SIZE, IS UNACCEPTABLE.

MEASUREMENT OF PLANTS

- 1. PLANTS SHALL CONFORM TO SIZES SPECIFIED UNLESS SUBSTITUTIONS ARE MADE AS OUTLINED IN THIS CONTRACT.
- 2. HEIGHT AND SPREAD DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED REFER TO MAIN BODY OF PLANT AND NOT BRANCH OR ROOT TIP TO TIP. PLANT DIMENSIONS SHALL BE MEASURED WHEN THEIR BRANCHES OR ROOTS ARE IN THEIR NORMAL POSITION.
- WHERE A RANGE OF SIZE IS GIVEN, NO PLANT SHALL BE LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE AND AT LEAST 50% OF THE PLANTS SHALL BE AS LARGE AS THE MEDIAN OF THE SIZE RANGE. (EXAMPLE: IF THE SIZE RANGE IS 12" TO 18", AT LEAST 50% OF PLANTS MUST BE 15" TALL.).

SUBMITTALS

PROPOSED PLANT SOURCES

1. WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER AWARD OF THE CONTRACT, SUBMIT A COMPLETE LIST OF PLANT MATERIALS PROPOSED TO BE PROVIDED DEMONSTRATING CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED. INCLUDE THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL GROWERS AND NURSERIES

PRODUCT CERTIFICATES

- PLANT MATERIALS LIST SUBMIT DOCUMENTATION TO CONSULTANT AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF WORK UNDER THIS SECTION THAT PLANT MATERIALS HAVE BEEN ORDERED. ARRANGE PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF PLANT MATERIAL WITH CONSULTANT AT TIME OF SUBMISSION.
- HAVE COPIES OF VENDOR'S OR GROWERS' INVOICES OR PACKING SLIPS FOR ALL PLANTS ON SITE DURING INSTALLATION INVOICE OR PACKING SLIP SHOULD LIST SPECIES BY SCIENTIFIC NAME, QUANTITY, AND DATE DELIVERED (AND GENETIC ORIGIN IF THAT INFORMATION WAS PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED).

DELIVERY, HANDLING, & STORAGE

NOTIFICATION

CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY CONSULTANT 48 HOURS OR MORE IN ADVANCE OF DELIVERIES SO THAT CONSULTANT MAY ARRANGE FOR INSPECTION.

PLANT MATERIALS

- TRANSPORTATION DURING SHIPPING, PLANTS SHALL BE PACKED TO PROVIDE PROTECTION AGAINST CLIMATE EXTREMES, BREAKAGE AND DRYING. PROPER VENTILATION AND PREVENTION OF DAMAGE TO BARK, BRANCHES, AND ROOT SYSTEMS MUST BE ENSURED.
- SCHEDULING AND STORAGE PLANTS SHALL BE DELIVERED AS CLOSE TO PLANTING AS POSSIBLE. PLANTS IN STORAGE MUST BE PROTECTED AGAINST ANY CONDITION THAT IS DETRIMENTAL TO THEIR CONTINUED HEALTH AND VIGOR.
- HANDLING PLANT MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE HANDLED BY THE TRUNK, LIMBS, OR FOLIAGE BUT ONLY BY THE CONTAINER, BALL BOX, OR OTHER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE, EXCEPT BAREROOT PLANTS SHALL BE KEPT IN BUNDLES UNTIL PLANTING AND THEN HANDLED CAREFULLY BY THE TRUNK OR STEM.
- LABELS PLANTS SHALL HAVE DURABLE, LEGIBLE LABELS STATING CORRECT SCIENTIFIC NAME AND SIZE. TEN PERCENT OF CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS IN INDIVIDUAL POTS SHALL BE LABELED. PLANTS SUPPLIED IN FLATS, RACKS, BOXES, BAGS, OR BUNDLES SHALL HAVE ONE LABEL PER GROUP.

WARRANTY

PLANT WARRANTY

PLANTS MUST BE GUARANTEED TO BE TRUE TO SCIENTIFIC NAME AND SPECIFIED SIZE, AND TO BE HEALTHY AND CAPABLE OF VIGOROUS GROWTH.

REPLACEMENT

- 1. PLANTS NOT FOUND MEETING ALL OF THE REQUIRED CONDITIONS AT THE CONSULTANT'S DISCRETION MUST BE REMOVED FROM SITE AND REPLACED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 2. PLANTS NOT SURVIVING AFTER ONE YEAR TO BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

PLANT MATERIAL

GENERAL

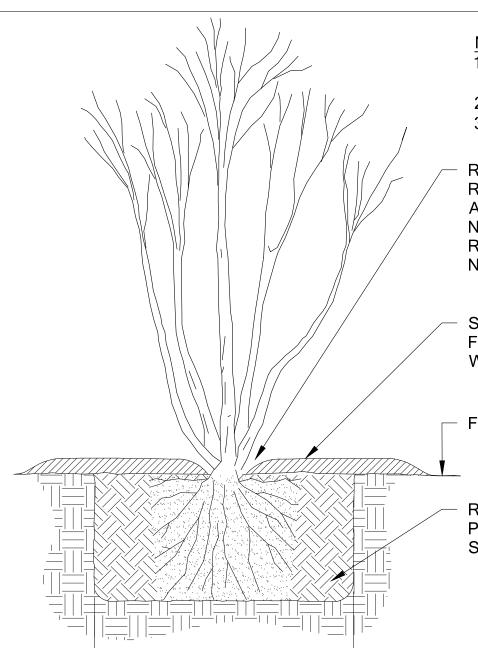
- 1. PLANTS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD HORTICULTURAL PRACTICES UNDER CLIMATIC CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO OR MORE SEVERE THAN THOSE OF THE PROJECT SITE.
- 2. PLANTS SHALL BE TRUE TO SPECIES AND VARIETY OR SUBSPECIES. NO CULTIVARS OR NAMED VARIETIES SHALL BE USED UNLESS SPECIFIED AS SUCH.

QUANTITIES

SEE PLANT LIST ON ACCOMPANYING PLANS AND PLANT SCHEDULES.

ROOT TREATMENT

- 1. CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS (INCLUDES PLUGS): PLANT ROOT BALLS MUST HOLD TOGETHER WHEN THE PLANT IS REMOVED FROM THE POT, EXCEPT THAT A SMALL AMOUNT OF LOOSE SOIL MAY BE ON THE TOP OF THE ROOTBALL.
- PLANTS MUST NOT BE ROOT-BOUND; THERE MUST BE NO CIRCLING ROOTS PRESENT IN ANY PLANT INSPECTED.
- ROOTBALLS THAT HAVE CRACKED OR BROKEN WHEN REMOVED FROM THE CONTAINER SHALL BE REJECTED.



NOTES: 1. PLANTING PIT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN (2) TIMES THE WIDTH OF THE ROOT BALL DIA 2. LOOSEN SIDES AND BOTTOMS OF PLANTING PIT

3. SOAK PLANTING PIT AFTER PLANTING

REMOVE FROM POT OR BURLAP & ROUGH-UP ROOT BALL BEFORE INSTALLING. UNTANGLE AND STRAIGHTEN CIRCLING ROOTS - PRUNE IF NECESSARY. IF PLANT IS EXCEPTIONALLY ROOT-BOUND, DO NOT PLANT AND RETURN TO NURSERY FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE

SPECIFIED MULCH LAYER. HOLD BACK MULCH FROM TRUNK/STEMS. DO NOT MULCH IN WETLAND AREAS.

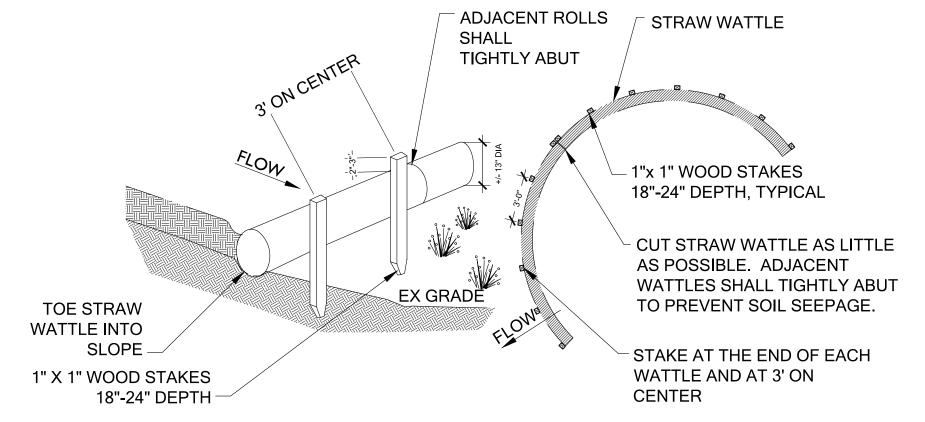
FINISH GRADE

REMOVE DEBRIS AND LARGE ROCKS FROM PLANTING PIT AND SCARIFY SIDES AND BASE, BACKFILL WITH SPECIFIED SOIL. FIRM UP SOIL AROUND PLANT.

CONTAINER PLANTING DETAIL

— 2X MIN DIA, ROOTBALL —

Scale: NTS



NOTES

1. STRAW WATTLE SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

- a. STRAW WATTLE SHALL CONSIST OF 99.9% WEED FREE WHEAT, OAT, BARLEY, OR RICE STRAW. DIAMETER MAY VARY FROM +/- 13 INCHES.
- b. WATTLE NETTING IS MADE OUT OF NON-WOVEN PHOTODEGRADABLE HDPE (HIGH DENSITY POLYPROPYLENE) WITH A 1 YEAR UV INHIBITOR. 2. STRAW WATTLE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ALL OTHER WORK.
- 2. STAKING: WOODEN STAKES ARE RECOMMENDED TO SECURE THE STRAW WATTLE. BE SURE TO USE A STAKE THAT IS LONG ENOUGH TO PROTRUDE SEVERAL INCHES ABOVE THE STRAW WATTLE: 18" IS A GOOD LENGTH FOR HARD, ROCKY SOIL; FOR SOFT LOAMY SOIL USE A 24" STAKE.
- 3. WHEN INSTALLING RUNNING LENGTHS OF STRAW WATTLE, BUTT THE SECOND LOG TIGHTLY AGAINST THE FIRST: DO NOT OVERLAP THE ENDS.
- 4. STAKE THE WATTLES AT EACH END AND THREE (3) FEET ON CENTER. STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN OUTSIDE THE STRAW WATTLE, BUT CLOSE ENOUGH TO HOLD IT IN PLACE. LEAVE 2 - 3 INCHES OF THE STAKE PROTRUDING ABOVE THE STRAW WATTLE, A HEAVY SEDIMENT LOAD WILL TEND TO PICK UP THE STRAW WATTLE AND COULD PULL IT OFF THE STAKES IF THEY ARE DRIVEN DOWN TOO LOW.
- 5. WHEN STRAW WATTLE ARE USED FOR FLAT GROUND APPLICATIONS, DRIVE THE STAKES STRAIGHT DOWN; WHEN INSTALLING STRAW WATTLE ON SLOPES, DRIVE THE STAKES PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE. DRIVE THE FIRST END STAKE OF THE SECOND STRAW WATTLE AT AN ANGLE TOWARD THE FIRST STRAW WATTLE IN ORDER TO HELP ABUT THEM TIGHTLY TOGETHER.



STRAW WATTLE

Scale: NTS

AND 6100 RKS, 804 Ω

750 Sixth Street South

Kirkland WA 98033

p 425.822.5242

www.watershedco.com

Science & Design

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P P P SHEET SIZE: ORIGINAL PLAN IS 22" x 34".

SCALE ACCORDINGLY. PROJECT MANAGER: SP DESIGNED: DRAFTED:

CHECKED: AMC/SP JOB NUMBER: 160813.5

SHEET NUMBER: OF 7

PLANT INSTALLATION DETAILS AND NOTES SCALE AS NOTED

RESTORATION PLAN NOTES

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED AS RESTORATION FOR UNPERMITTED CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCURRING ON CITY-OWNED LAND BY AN ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER. THESE ACTIVITIES RESULTED IN IMPACTS TO THE WETLAND (679 SF) AND WETLAND BUFFER AND SETBACK (11,407 SF) LOCATED WITHIN BELLEVUE BOTANICAL GARDEN/WILBURTON HILL PARK. IN TOTAL, 16,464 SF OF CITY-OWNED LAND WAS CLEARED OF VEGETATION, OF WHICH 13,515 SF WAS FILLED WITH TOPSOIL/GRAVEL. PROPOSED RESTORATION INCLUDES; 679 SF OF WETLAND RESTORATION, 15,789 SF OF WETLAND BUFFER AND SETBACK RESTORATION, 4,307 SF OF CLEARING AND GRADING RESTORATION OUTSIDE OF WETLAND BUFFERS, AND 3,570 SF OF ADDITIONAL INVASIVE REMOVAL ADJACENT TO RESTORATION AREAS (SEE PAGE W2). RESTORATION AND RESTORATION ACTIVITIES WILL INCLUDE REMOVAL OF NON-NATIVE AND INVASIVE SPECIES, SOIL AMENDMENT (WHERE APPLICABLE). AND THE INSTALLATION OF A NATIVE TREE. SHRUB AND GROUNDCOVER PLANT COMMUNITY.

MITIGATION AREA WORK SEQUENCE (SEE MATERIALS FOR ITEMS IN BOLD)

- MARK THE CLEARING LIMITS WITH HIGH VISIBILITY FENCING OR SIMILAR MEANS.
- 2. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE SITE PREPARATION AND TESC PLAN (SHEET
- 3. PREPARE SITE SOILS PER THE SITE PREPARATION PLAN (SHEET W3)
- 4. INSTALL NATIVE PLANTS PER PLANTING DETAILS ON SHEET W4 AND W5.
 - a. NATIVE PLANT INSTALLATION SHALL OCCUR DURING THE DORMANT SEASON (OCTOBER 15TH THROUGH MARCH 1ST) IN FROST-FREE PERIODS ONLY.
 - b. LAYOUT PLANT MATERIAL PER PLAN FOR INSPECTION BY THE **RESTORATION SPECIALIST.** PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE **RESTORATION** SPECIALIST.
 - c. INSTALL PLANTS PER PLANTING DETAILS ON SHEET W6
- WATER IN EACH PLANT THOROUGHLY TO REMOVE AIR POCKETS.
- INSTALL A TEMPORARY, ABOVE GROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO PROVIDE FULL COVERAGE TO ALL INSTALLED PLANTS WITHIN RESTORATION AREA.
- 7. ONE YEAR AFTER INITIAL PLANTING, APPLY A SLOW-RELEASE, PHOSPHOROUS-FREE, GRANULAR **FERTILIZER** TO EACH INSTALLED PLANT.

MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PLAN

THE SITE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MONITORED FOR FIVE YEARS FOLLOWING SUCCESSFUL INSTALLATION. COMPONENTS OF THE 5-YEAR MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PLAN ARE DETAILED BELOW

GOALS

- 1. RESTORE 24,345 SF OF NATIVE HABITAT, INCLUDING 679 SF OF WETLAND AND 15,789 SF OF WETLAND BUFFER AND SETBACK BY INSTALLING NATIVE PLANTS SUITABLE TO ECOREGION.
- 2. REDUCE PREVALENCE OF INVASIVE SPECIES.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

THE STANDARDS LISTED BELOW WILL BE USED TO JUDGE THE SUCCESS OF THE INSTALLATION OVER TIME. IF PERFORMANCE STANDARDS ARE MET AT THE END OF YEAR 5, THE SITE WILL THEN BE DEEMED SUCCESSFUL AND THE PERFORMANCE SECURITY BOND WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR RELEASE BY THE CITY OF BELLEVUE.

- 1. SURVIVAL: ACHIEVE 100% SURVIVAL OF ALL INSTALLED TREES AND SHRUBS BY THE END OF YEAR 1 AND YEAR 2. ACHIEVE 80% SURVIVAL OF INSTALLED TREES AND SHRUBS FROM YEAR 3 THROUGH YEAR 5. THIS STANDARD CAN BE MET THROUGH PLANT ESTABLISHMENT OR THROUGH REPLANTING AS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED NUMBERS.
- 2. NATIVE WOODY PLANT COVER:
 - a. ACHIEVE 30% COVER OF NATIVE WOODY PLANTS BY YEAR 2, EXCLUDING THE EXISTING CANOPY.
- b. ACHIEVE 50% COVER OF NATIVE WOODY PLANTS BY YEAR 3. EXCLUDING THE EXISTING CANOPY c. ACHIEVE 80% COVER OF NATIVE WOODY PLANTS BY YEAR 5, EXCLUDING THE EXISTING CANOPY
- 3. SPECIES DIVERSITY: ESTABLISH AT LEAST THREE NATIVE TREE SPECIES, SIX NATIVE SHRUB SPECIES, AND TWO NATIVE GROUND COVER SPECIES IN THE MITIGATION AREA AND MAINTAIN THIS DIVERSITY THROUGH YEAR 5. NATIVE VOLUNTEER SPECIES AND EXISTING VEGETATION MAY COUNT TOWARDS THESE STANDARDS.
- 4. INVASIVE COVER: AREAL COVER FOR ALL NON-NATIVE, INVASIVE AND NOXIOUS WEEDS WILL NOT EXCEED 10% AT ANY YEAR DURING THE MONITORING PERIOD. INVASIVE PLANTS INCLUDE THOSE ON THE KING COUNTY OR WASHINGTON STATE NOXIOUS WEEDS LISTS.

MONITORING METHODS

THIS MONITORING PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO TRACK THE SUCCESS OF THE MITIGATION SITE OVER TIME AND TO MEASURE THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE SITE IS MEETING THE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS OUTLINED IN THE PRECEDING SECTION.

AN AS-BUILT PLAN WILL BE PREPARED BY THE **RESTORATION SPECIALIST** PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE MONITORING PERIOD. THE AS-BUILT PLAN WILL BE A MARK-UP OF THE PLANTING PLANS INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN SET. THE AS-BUILT PLAN WILL DOCUMENT ANY DEPARTURES IN PLANT PLACEMENT OR OTHER COMPONENTS FROM THE PROPOSED PLAN.

MONITORING WILL TAKE PLACE ONCE ANNUALLY IN THE FALL FOR 5 YEARS. YEAR 1 MONITORING WILL COMMENCE IN THE FIRST FALL SUBSEQUENT TO INSTALLATION.

THE FORMAL MONITORING VISIT SHALL RECORD AND REPORT THE FOLLOWING IN AN ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF BELLEVUE:

- VISUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE OVERALL SITE.
- 2. YEAR 1 COUNTS OF LIVE AND DEAD PLANTS BY SPECIES. YEAR 2 THROUGH YEAR 5 COUNTS OF ESTABLISHED NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS BY SPECIES, TO THE EXTENT FEASIBLE.
- 3. COUNTS OF DEAD PLANTS WHERE MORTALITY IS SIGNIFICANT IN ANY MONITORING YEAR.
- 4. ESTIMATE OF NATIVE COVER IN THE MITIGATION AREA USING LINE-INTERCEPT METHODOLOGY OR SIMILAR ACCEPTABLE SAMPLING METHODOLOGY.
- 5. ESTIMATE OF NON-NATIVE, INVASIVE WEED COVER IN THE MITIGATION AREA USING LINE-INTERCEPT METHODOLOGY OR SIMILAR ACCEPTABLE SAMPLING METHODOLOGY.

- 6. PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION FROM AT LEAST THREE FIXED REFERENCE POINTS.
- 7. ANY INTRUSIONS INTO OR CLEARING OF THE PLANTING AREAS, VANDALISM, OR OTHER ACTIONS THAT IMPAIR THE INTENDED FUNCTIONS OF THE MITIGATION AREA.
- 8. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR OF ANY PORTION OF THE MITIGATION AREA.

MAINTENANCE

THIS SITE WILL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT LEAST 5 YEARS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 1. FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDATIONS NOTED IN THE PREVIOUS MONITORING SITE VISIT
- 2. GENERAL WEEDING FOR ALL PLANTED AREAS:
 - a. AT LEAST TWICE YEARLY, REMOVE ALL COMPETING WEEDS AND WEED ROOTS FROM BENEATH EACH INSTALLED PLANT AND ANY DESIRABLE VOLUNTEER VEGETATION TO A DISTANCE OF 18 INCHES FROM THE MAIN PLANT STEM. WEEDING SHOULD OCCUR AT LEAST TWICE DURING SPRING AND SUMMER. FREQUENT WEEDING WILL RESULT IN LOWER MORTALITY, LOWER PLANT REPLACEMENT COSTS, AND INCREASED LIKELIHOOD THAT THE PLAN MEETS PERFORMANCE STANDARDS BY YEAR 5.
 - b. MORE FREQUENT WEEDING MAY BE NECESSARY DEPENDING ON WEED CONDITIONS THAT DEVELOP AFTER PLANT INSTALLATION.
 - c. DO NOT WEED THE AREA NEAR THE PLANT BASES WITH STRING TRIMMER (WEED WHACKER/WEED EATER). NATIVE PLANTS ARE EASILY DAMAGED OR KILLED, AND WEEDS EASILY RECOVER AFTER
 - d. SELECTIVE APPLICATIONS OF HERBICIDE MAY BE NEEDED TO CONTROL INVASIVE WEEDS, ESPECIALLY WHEN INTERMIXED WITH NATIVE SPECIES. HERBICIDE APPLICATION, WHEN NECESSARY, SHALL BE CONDUCTED ONLY BY A STATE-LICENSED APPLICATOR.
- 3. APPLY SLOW-RELEASED, GRANULAR FERTILIZER TO EACH INSTALLED PLANT ANNUALLY IN THE SPRING (BY JUNE 1) OF YEARS 2 THROUGH 5.
- 4. REPLACE MULCH AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN A 4-INCH-THICK LAYER, RETAIN SOIL MOISTURE, AND LIMIT
- 5. REPLACE EACH PLANT FOUND DEAD IN THE SUMMER MONITORING VISITS DURING THE UPCOMING DORMANT SEASON (OCTOBER 15 TO MARCH 1), FOR BEST SURVIVAL
- 6. THE PROPERTY OWNER WILL ENSURE THAT WATER IS PROVIDED FOR THE ENTIRE PLANTED AREA WITH A MINIMUM OF 1 INCH OF WATER PER WEEK FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 20 FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, THROUGH THE OPERATION OF A TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM. LESS WATER IS NEEDED DURING MARCH, APRIL, MAY AND OCTOBER

CONSTRUCTION NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS

THE **RESTORATION SPECIALIST** WILL MONITOR:

- ALL SITE PREPARATION:
 - a. WEED REMOVAL.
 - b. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC APPLICATION.
 - c. MULCH PLACEMENT
- 2. PLANT MATERIAL INSPECTION
 - a. PLANT MATERIAL DELIVERY INSPECTION.
 - b. 100% PLANT INSTALLATION INSPECTION.

CONTINGENCIES

IF THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM WITH THE RESTORATION AREAS MEETING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS, A CONTINGENCY PLAN WILL BE DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED. CONTINGENCY PLANS CAN INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: SOIL AMENDMENT, ADDITIONAL PLANT ISTALLATION, AND PLAN SUBSTITUTIONS OF TYPE, SIZE QUANTITY, AND LOCATION.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

- 1. FERTILIZER: SLOW RELEASE, GRANULAR PHOSPHOROUS-FREE FERTILIZER. FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION. KEEP FERTILIZER IN A WEATHER-TIGHT CONTAINER WHILE ON SITE. NOTE THAT FERTILIZER IS TO BE APPLIED ONLY IN YEARS 2 THROUGH 5, NOT IN THE FIRST YEAR.
- 2. FERTILIZER (FOR USE NEAR AQUATIC ENVIRONMENTS): SLOW RELEASE, PHOSPHOROUS-FREE GRANULAR FERTILIZER. LABEL MUST INDICATE THAT PRODUCT IS SAFE FOR AQUATIC ENVIRONMENTS. FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE. KEEP FERTILIZER IN WEATHER-TIGHT CONTAINER WHILE ON-SITE. FERTILIZER IS ONLY TO BE APPLIED IN YEARS 2 AND 3, NOT IN YEAR 1
- 3. IRRIGATION SYSTEM: AUTOMATED SYSTEM CAPABLE OF DELIVERING AT LEAST ONE INCH OF WATER PER WEEK FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30 FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION.
- 4. WOODCHIP MULCH: "ARBORIST CHIPS" (CHIPPED WOODY MATERIAL) APPROXIMATELY ONE TO THREE INCHES IN MAXIMUM DIMENSION (NOT SAWDUST). THIS MATERIAL IS COMMONLY AVAILABLE IN LARGE QUANTITIES FROM ARBORISTS OR TREE-PRUNING COMPANIES. MULCH SHALL NOT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE QUANTITIES OF GARBAGE, PLASTIC, METAL, SOIL, AND DIMENSIONAL LUMBER OR CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DEBRIS.
- 5. COMPOST: COMPOST SHALL MEET WSDOT STANDARDS SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION, 9-14.4(8) FOR FINE COMPOST.

100 100

750 Sixth Street South

Kirkland WA 98033

p 425.822.5242

Science & Design

P P P

SHEET SIZE ORIGINAL PLAN IS 22" x 34". SCALE ACCORDINGLY.

PROJECT MANAGER: SP DESIGNED: DRAFTED: CHECKED: AMC/SP JOB NUMBER:

160813.5 SHEET NUMBER:

OF 7

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DACHA RESTORATION CITY OF BELLEVUE

November 12, 2019

Prepared on behalf of:

Rick Bailey
Bellevue Parks & Community Services
Forest Management Program
Supervisor
PO Box 90012
Bellevue, WA 98009





Title-page image: Cleared area on City of Bellevue property.

The information contained in this report is based on the application of technical guidelines currently accepted as the best available science. All discussions, conclusions and recommendations reflect the best professional judgment of the author(s) and are based upon information available at the time the study was conducted. All work was completed within the constraints of budget, scope, and timing. The findings of this report are subject to verification and agreement by the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory authorities. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.



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Reference Number: 160813.5

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background and Purpose

This report has been prepared to document compliance of the Dacha Restoration project with the requirements of the City of Bellevue Land Use Code (LUC) Part 20.25H (Critical Areas Overlay District). The project proponent, the City of Bellevue (City), is proposing to restore a section of City-owned property that was cleared and graded without a permit in 2017. A critical area report and restoration plan is required because the project is located within and adjacent to wetland and stream critical areas and associated buffers/setbacks. Clearing was conducted by a neighboring property owner without authorization or a permit, which resulted in approximately 16,464 square feet of disturbance on City owned property. A restoration plan has been designed to restore the degraded environment through establishment of a native plant community, removal of invasive species, and soil remediation (Appendix A). This report documents how the proposed restoration will restore critical area and buffer functions. Although the unauthorized clearing and grading took place on multiple parcels, this critical areas report and associated restoration plan address only disturbance to City owned land.

1.2 Methods and Supporting Information

Watershed Company ecologists and landscape designers visited the property on July 2, 2019 to assess site conditions and gather information necessary to design an effective restoration plan. This report follows critical area reporting and mapping previously completed by other consultants representing the neighboring landowner. Supporting documentation referenced in this assessment include:

Critical Areas Documentation:

- Talasaea Consultants Inc. (Talasaea). April 17, 2018. Critical Areas Report and Conceptual Mitigation Plan. City Dacha Property, Bellevue Washington.
- Talasaea. September 17, 2018. Critical Areas Letter Report on Wetland Buffer Delineation REF. 0.43-acre City Dacha Property at 160 118th Avenue SE in Bellevue Washington (King County Tax Parcel Number 804610-0101). Number TAL-1722.

Survey Data:

• Group Four. December 4, 2017. *City of Bellevue Parks Computing Sheet*. Identification number 17-3067.

• Centre Point Consultants. April 17, 2009. Site Survey.

2. Existing Conditions and Impacts

2.1 Project Location

The project is located at Wilburton Hill Park at 12400 Main Street, Bellevue, WA 98005 (parcel #8046100100). Approximate coordinates are 47.60849, -122.18169, located at Section 33, Township 25 North, Range 05 East of the Public Land Survey System.



Figure 1. Vicinity and project area map.

2.2 Site History

Unauthorized clearing in Wilburton Hill Park and two southern neighboring parcels (#8046100101, #9399700450) occurred in October of 2017, resulting in approximately 16,464 square feet of disturbance on City owned land. The clearing also resulted in disturbance on the neighboring parcels. Some of the clearing occurred within critical areas and critical area buffers,

including approximately 679 square feet in Wetland A and 11,407 square feet in the Wetland A buffer. Since clearing and grading has occurred, the area has remained disturbed though is now re-growing with noxious weeds and volunteer tree saplings.

2.3 Environmental Setting

The study area is within the Mercer Slough sub-basin of the Cedar – Sammamish Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA 8). It is situated at the southwestern edge of Wilburton Hill Park, a 105-acre urban park that is primarily forested and developed with trails, sports fields, and houses the Bellevue Botanical Garden. Surrounding land use is heavily urbanized residential and commercial development, including high density housing, office buildings, hotels, stores, and car dealerships. Although fragmented by roadways, habitat within the park is in close proximity to Kelsey Creek Park and the Mercer Slough Nature Park, which provides a corridor to Lake Washington.

2.4 Critical Areas

The property contains numerous critical areas including wetlands, streams, and steep slopes. Location and classification of critical areas was determined by Talasaea in prior critical area reporting (Talasaea 2018A; Talasaea 2018B). Review completed as part of this report did not include additional assessment of critical areas.

2.4.1 Wetlands

Three wetlands are located within relative proximity to the clearing area. Of these, impacts occurred with a small portion of Wetland A and also within the buffer of Wetland A and Wetland B.

1.1.1.1 Wetland A

Wetland A is classified as a Category III wetland with a habitat score of 5 and is located in a depression directly to the northeast of the cleared area. Wetlands with this classification have a standard buffer of 110 feet. An additional 15-foot structure setback also applies. It is characterized by a palustrine forested Cowardin vegetation community and dominated by an Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*), red alder (*Alnus rubra*), and slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*) plant association. Hydrology is recorded as being supported by precipitation and from surface water flows associated with Stream 1.

1.1.1.2 *Wetland B*

Wetland B is classified as Category IV wetland and is located in a depression near the west parcel boundary area, west of Wetland A. Wetlands with this classification have a standard buffer of 40 feet. No structure setback is required for Category IV wetlands.

1.1.1.3 *Wetland C*

Wetland C is classified as Category III wetland with a habitat score of 5 and is located in a depression east of Wetland A. Wetlands with this classification have a standard buffer of 110 feet and a structure setback of 15 feet.

1.1.1.4 Wetland Buffers

Wetland buffers in the vicinity the disturbance area range in quality from a relatively intact native ecosystem, to near monocultures of Himalayan blackberry, a noxious weed. Within the City of Bellevue owned property, much of the vegetation surrounding the disturbance area is densely vegetated with Himalayan blackberry. Buffers subjected to clearing and grading impacts are void of vegetation other than a few remaining trees and colonizing weedy plants.

2.4.2 Streams

One stream, referred to as Stream 1, has been identified by Talasaea as a Type O water. Streams with this classification have a standard buffer of 25 feet and a structure setback of 10 feet. Talasaea mapping depicts the stream originating in Wetland C, flowing through Wetland A and Wetland B. Once intersecting with the City right-of-way at 118th Avenue Southeast, the stream is reported as flowing south through quarry spall substrate vegetated with grasses before being conveyed through a culvert away from the site.

2.4.3 Steep Slopes

Steep slopes were estimated by Talasaea by utilizing King County LIDAR data flown in 2016 within the neighboring property to the south, and in a small amount within the City owned property. One area of steep slope was identified within the Wilburton Hill Park property. However, this report did not verify the presence or absence of regulated steep slopes.

2.4.4 Habitat Associated with Species of Local Importance

An assessment for species of local importance have been provided by Talasaea (Talasaea 2018A). According to the documentation, no species of local importance are considered "likely" to utilize the area, although presence cannot be ruled out entirely, and certain species are "not likely" to be present. Additionally, two species are regarded as being present for "migration only." Species listed for "migration only" include bald eagle and red-tailed hawk. Species listed as "not likely" include pileated woodpecker, purple martin, great blue heron, osprey, Townsend's big-eared bat, Keen's myotis, long-legged myotis, long-eared myotis, Oregon spotted frog, and western pond turtle. Species listed for "no presence" include peregrine falcon, common loon, Vaux's swift, merlin, western grebe, green heron, chinook salmon, bull trout, coho salmon, and river lamprey.

Based upon a screening of the area during the July 2, 2019 site assessment, no evidence was observed of the presence of habitat associated with species of local importance. Some of the trees on-site could also occasionally support migrating or foraging bird species. However, the habitat on-site is unlikely to be used extensively by any of these species. Furthermore, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitat Species (PHS) data does not show the presence of any priority species within the vicinity. Therefore, it is The Watershed Company's opinion that the site is unencumbered by critical area habitat that has a primary association with species of local importance.

2.4.5 Frequently Flooded Areas

No frequently flooded areas are recorded within the project area.

3. Regulations

Critical areas in Bellevue are regulated through the Bellevue Land Use Code (LUC) Chapter 20.25H (Critical Areas Overlay District). The proposed restoration is in response to unauthorized clearing that took place in violation of the Critical Areas Overlay District Code. A portion of the clearing occurred in an area outside of critical areas and critical area buffers. Another portion of the clearing occurred in a wetland and wetland buffer. Restoration will be designed to meet the provisions of LUC 20.25H to ensure no net loss of critical area function. This includes LUC 20.25H.220 (mitigation and restoration plan requirements) and LUC 20.25H.245 (incorporation of best available science).

4. Impacts Assessment

Impacts that occurred on the City of Bellevue property, associated with the unauthorized clearing, include the clearing of approximately 16,464 square feet of vegetation and approximately 13,515 square feet of grading and fill (within the same cleared areas). Of this amount, approximately 679 square feet of clearing and filling occurred within Wetland A and approximately 11,407 square feet occurred within the buffer and setback of Wetland A.

Impacts occurred in an area vegetated with a forested overstory, as documented by historic aerial photography (Figure 2). No further documentation of local historical on-site conditions is available in this area. Bellevue staff that have seen the area before disturbance indicate that the understory was somewhat degraded prior to disturbance and may have been mixed with non-native species (Bradley 2019). The site has begun to regrow with a variety of native saplings mixed with dense invasive species.



Figure 2. 2015 aerial image (Source: King County iMap)

Clearing, grading, and filling impacts to the site have resulted in the removal of most of the overstory and all of the understory vegetation. The introduction of imported fill materials and subsequent compaction no longer provide a substrate suitable for normal growth of native vegetation. Fill soils have high gravel and sand content composition and lack organic matter and topsoil. Depth of fill soils range significantly based on the location along the leveled terrace of the cleared area. Areas to the north have the deepest level of fill soils, with visually estimated depths to approximately six feet (based on side slope height), although no borings or excavation have been completed in these areas to verify depths.

Wetland impacts are recorded on prior surveys and studies that include both clearing and filling. This area was visually assessed during our site visit, and it appears to include primarily clearing of vegetation with minimal grading or filling activity. The location of the root flare relative to the ground surface in adjacent trees suggests minimal change to soil elevation has occurred. The slope exhibits a gradual transition that is natural in appearance, unlike other areas of the site where the fill has defined a steep bank at the edge of the terrace. Impacts within the wetland are unlikely to have resulted in modifications to wetland hydrology.

Although much of the site was impacted by wholesale clearing, some trees remain within the wetland buffer.

5. Proposed Restoration Project

5.1 Overview

This project proposes to restore all unauthorized cleared areas, both within and outside of critical areas/buffers. An additional area of degraded wetland buffer, not impacted by the clearing activities, will also be restored. This additional restoration is intended to accommodate for temporal loss associated with the 2017 clearing. Restoration will include removal of invasive species, soil amendment, and installation of a native plant community. A summary of impacts and restoration areas are provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of impacts resulting from prior land clearing and restoration quantities.

Impact	Area (SF)
Outside Critical Areas	4,360
Wetland Buffer and Setback	11,407
Wetland A	697
Total	16,464

Restoration	Area (SF)
Restoration Outside Critical Areas	4,307
Wetland Buffer and Setback	15,789
Wetland A	679
Additional Invasive Removal	3,570
Total	24,345

5.2 Alternatives Analysis

An alternatives analysis is provided since the proposed restoration plan does not aim to restore the site to precise pre-existing conditions. Specifically, areas of unauthorized fill will not be removed under this plan. Rather, as described in detail throughout this document, filled areas will be restored with amended soils and native plantings, but fill will not be removed. The intent of the proposed restoration plan is to provide the greatest level of functional lift given a fixed budget allotted from the violation settlement. Funds do not exist for implementation of a

plan to fully remove all fill. Therefore, prioritization is given to maximizing the restoration area with allotted resources.

5.2.1 Preferred Alternative

The preferred alternative would result in a restoration area of 24,345 square feet, exceeding the total area of unauthorized clearing. Fill soils would be left in place and would be amended and de-compacted to allow for growth of native plants. A native plant community suitable to the ecoregion would be installed in the site and monitored for five years. An increased restoration area (beyond unauthorized clearing limits) provides greater ecosystem functions than would be provided in a smaller area with a restored gradient. Ecosystem functions once matured, would be greater than pre-existing conditions.

5.2.2 Alternative 1

Alternative 1 includes restoration of the site, near as possible to pre-existing conditions. Fill soils would be removed, and the property would be regraded to pre-existing topographic conditions. 16,464 square feet of impacts would be restored in place. A native plant community suitable to the ecoregion would be installed in the site and monitored for five years. The site would benefit from the removal of compacted fill soils; however, a smaller area than the preferred alternative would be restored, and temporal losses to ecosystem function would not be recovered. Additionally, increased temporary impacts associated with extensive excavation and hauling of spoils would result from this alternative. Further, project costs would exceed settlement funds and therefore feasibility of implementation is uncertain.

5.3 Site Preparation

Invasive species will be removed from the entire restoration area and removed off-site. Four soil preparation measures are designated to meet the needs of onsite conditions (See Sheet W3 of the Mitigation Plan). Areas with compacted fill soils will be amended with compost and mixed/decompacted with a rototiller to a depth of a minimum 12 inches. Mulch will be added to non-wetland areas.

5.4 Plant Installation

Four planting areas are proposed, composed of common plants in the ecoregion. Planting areas are distinguished primarily by plant water requirements and on-site hydrology conditions. Many of the species included in the plan were observed in nearby reference areas and are suitable for the microclimate. Species planned for the site are listed in Table 2. All species are native, with the exception of giant sequoia, which is requested by the City of Bellevue to

account for the plant migration response to climate change. Giant sequoia is widely planted in this region and does not exhibit invasive tendencies.

Table 2. List of plants to be installed in restoration site.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Western hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla
Western red cedar	Thuja plicata
Giant sequoia	Sequoiadendron giganteum
Western white pine	Pinus monticola
Pacific crabapple	Malus fusca
Vine maple	Acer circinatum
Red-osier dogwood	Cornus sericea
Pacific ninebark	Physocarpus capitatus
Cluster rose	Rosa pisocarpa
Salmonberry	Rubus spectabilis
Osoberry	Oemleria cerasiformis
Snowberry	Symphoricarpos albus
Beaked hazelnut	Corylus cornuta
Oceanspray	Holodiscus discolor
Thimbleberry	Rubus parviflorus
Salal	Gaultheria shallon
Dull Oregon grape	Mahonia nervosa
Lady fern	Athyrium filix-femina
Sword fern	Polystichum munitum

5.5 Maintenance and Monitoring

The site will be maintained and monitored for a period of five years to ensure successful establishment. Project goals and performance standards are described below.

Goals

1. Restore 24,345 square feet of native habitat, including 697 square feet of wetland and 17,799 square feet of wetland buffer by installing native plants suitable to the ecoregion.

2. Reduce the prevalence of invasive species.

Performance Standards

The standards listed below will be used to judge the success of the installation over time. If performance standards are met at the end of Year 5, the site will then be deemed successful and the performance security bond will be eligible for release by the City of Bellevue.

1. **Survival**: Achieve 100% survival of installed trees and shrubs by the end of Year 1 and Year 2. Achieve 80% survival of installed trees and shrubs from Year 3 through Year 5. This standard can be met through plant establishment or through replanting as necessary to achieve the required numbers.

2. Native woody plant cover:

- Achieve 30% cover of native woody plants by Year 2, excluding the existing canopy.
- Achieve 50% cover of native woody plants by Year 3, excluding the existing canopy.
- Achieve 80% cover of native woody plants by Year 5, excluding the existing canopy.

Species diversity: Establish at least three native tree species, six native shrub species, and two native ground cover species in the mitigation area and maintain this diversity through Year 5. Native volunteer species and existing vegetation may count towards these standards.

Invasive cover: Areal cover for all non-native, invasive and noxious weeds will not exceed 10% at any year during the monitoring period. Invasive plants include those on the King County or Washington State Noxious Weeds Lists.

5.6 Critical Area Functional Lift Analysis

5.6.1 Wetland

Wetland functions are typically divided into three categories: habitat, water quality, and hydrology. Functions in all three categories are anticipated to be equivalent to pre-disturbance conditions once matured. Wetland enhancement within Wetland A is anticipated to provide dense shrub cover and canopy cover that would likely provide greater function than pre-disturbance conditions considering the presumed conditions prior to disturbance. It does not appear that trees were removed from the wetland area, therefore the proposed plan will increase canopy cover once matured. Increased cover of native plants will provide a greater benefit to native habitat, exceeding pre-disturbance conditions. Water quality and hydrology benefits will likely be equivalent to pre-existing conditions.

5.6.2 Wetland Buffer

Buffer functions are anticipated to be improved through restoration by providing benefits to wildlife habitat, screening from disturbance, maintaining habitat connectivity, and improving the wetland microclimate. Wetland buffer enhancement will provide a dense native shrub plant community within a few years and dense canopy cover of coniferous species. The mitigation area provides a greater area than disturbance area and will outpace pre-existing buffer functions once matured. Considering the loss of canopy in this area, it will likely require a few decades to the point where ecosystem functions exceed pre-disturbance conditions.

Buffer enhancement would provide increased wildlife habitat through improved plant diversity, habitat structure, and an increase in the proportion of coniferous species which were historically dominant in the ecoregion. Conifers will provide habitat diversity in an otherwise deciduous-dominant forest stand that can support fauna or mycorrhizal associations with specific habitat requirements. Increased plant diversity also allows for the needs of niche species and provides for additional forage opportunity.

Water quality benefits of the buffer will be quickly restored once the site establishes a dense plant community, which may occur within a few years. Considering the increased restoration size, water quality function of the wetland buffer is anticipated to outpace pre-disturbance conditions once the plant community matures. A native forested plant community would provide greater attenuation of pollutants that might enter the wetland. By providing a greater forested area, the enhanced buffer will provide additional hydrologic function through the interception of rainwater and evapotranspiration.

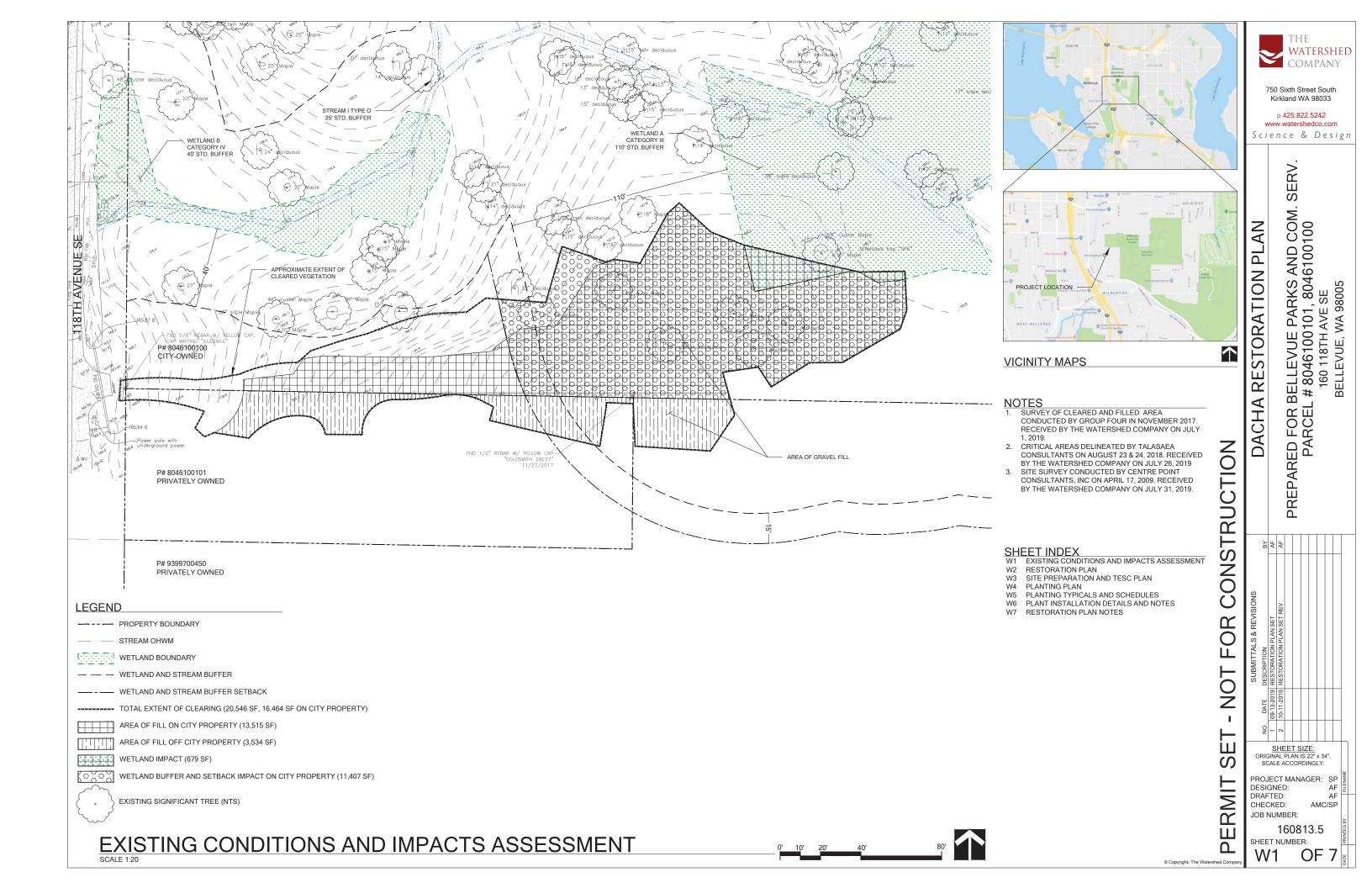
6. Summary

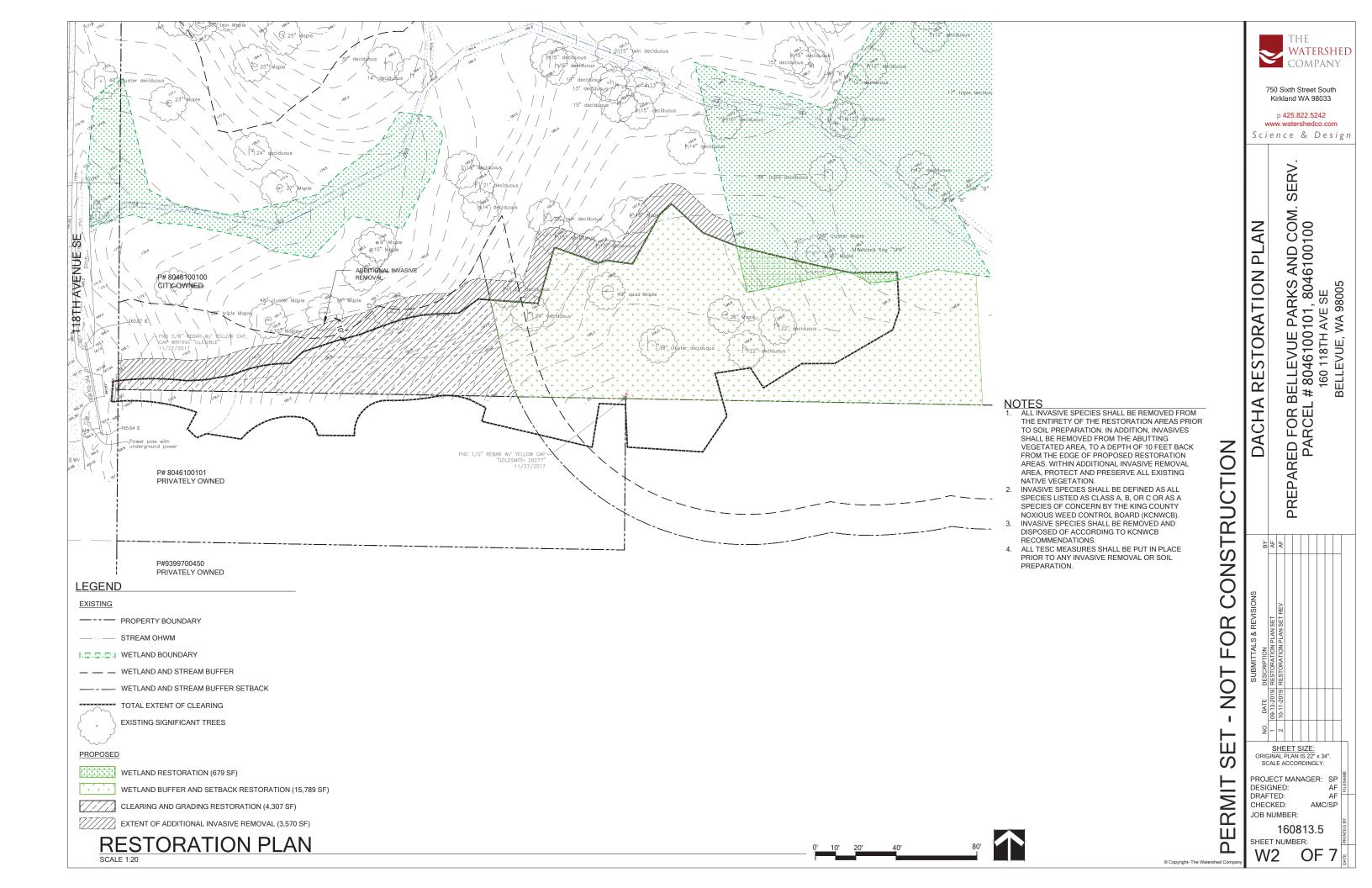
Restoration of a previously cleared area is proposed. Much of the restoration will occur in a wetland buffer, and some within a wetland. The restoration plan has been designed to maximize the size of the restoration area, within the limitations of a fixed budget. Soil amendment and decompaction will be completed to provide a growing substrate suitable for native plants. Installation of native trees, shrubs, and groundcovers suitable to the ecoregion will be installed, maintained, and monitoring for a five-year period. The successful establishment of the restoration site provides a greater habitat area than pre-existing conditions and will also provide for greater diversity and functions once plants have reached maturity.

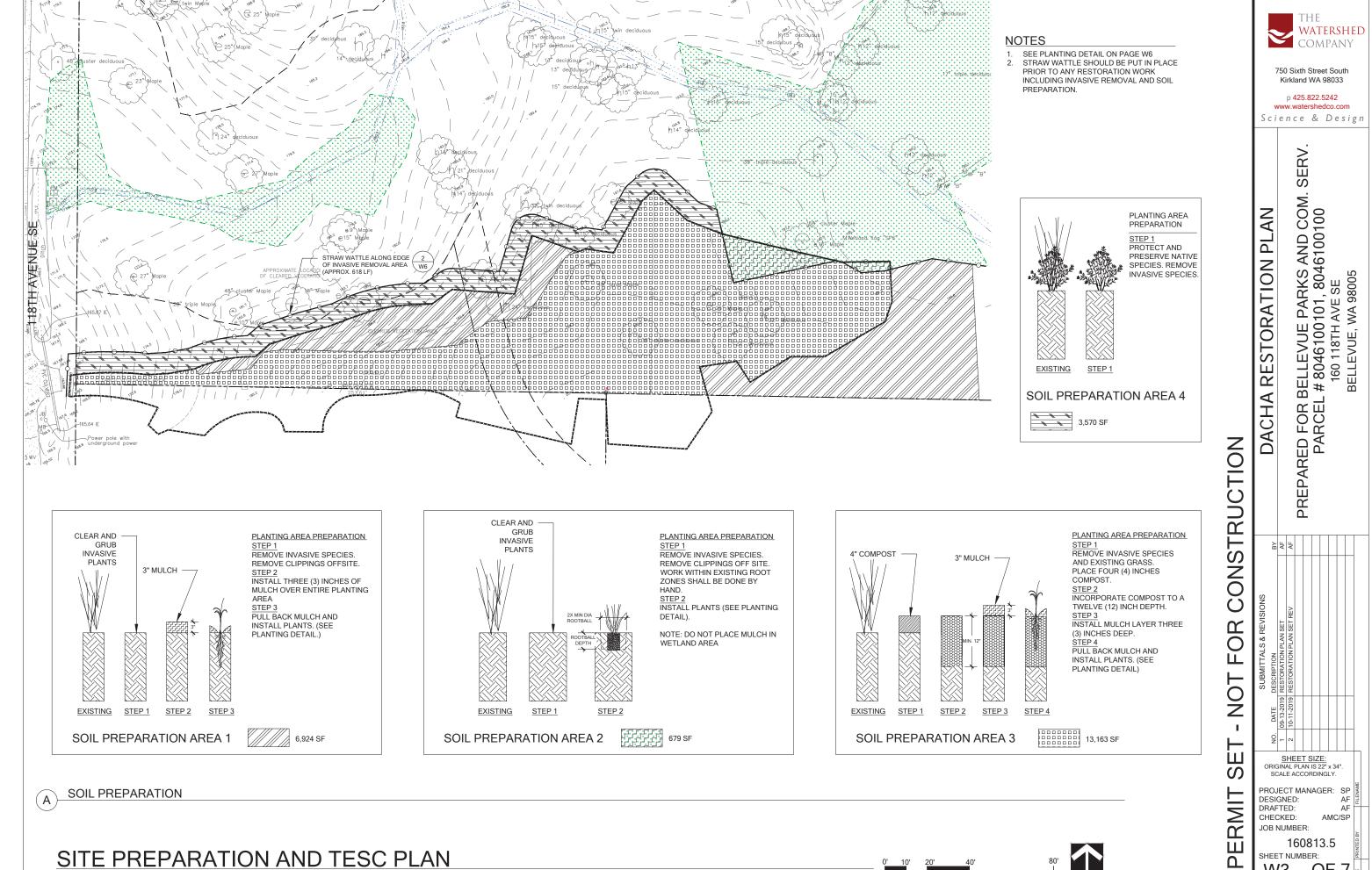
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- Talasaea Consultants Inc. (Talasaea). April 17, 2018A. Critical Areas Report and Conceptual Mitigation Plan. City Dacha Property, Bellevue Washington.
- Talasaea. "To David Wong." September 17, 2018B. Critical Areas Letter Report on Wetland Buffer Delineation REF. 0.43-acre City Dacha Property at 160 118th Avenue SE in Bellevue Washington (King County Tax Parcel Number 804610-0101). Number TAL-1722.
- Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Seattle District, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10. March 2006A. Wetland Mitigation in Washington State Part 1: Agency Policies and Guidance (Version 1). Washington State Department of Ecology Publication #06-06-011a. Olympia, WA.
- Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Seattle District, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10. March 2006B. Wetland Mitigation in Washington State Part 2: Developing Mitigation Plans (Version 1). Washington State Department of Ecology Publication #06-06-011b. Olympia, WA.

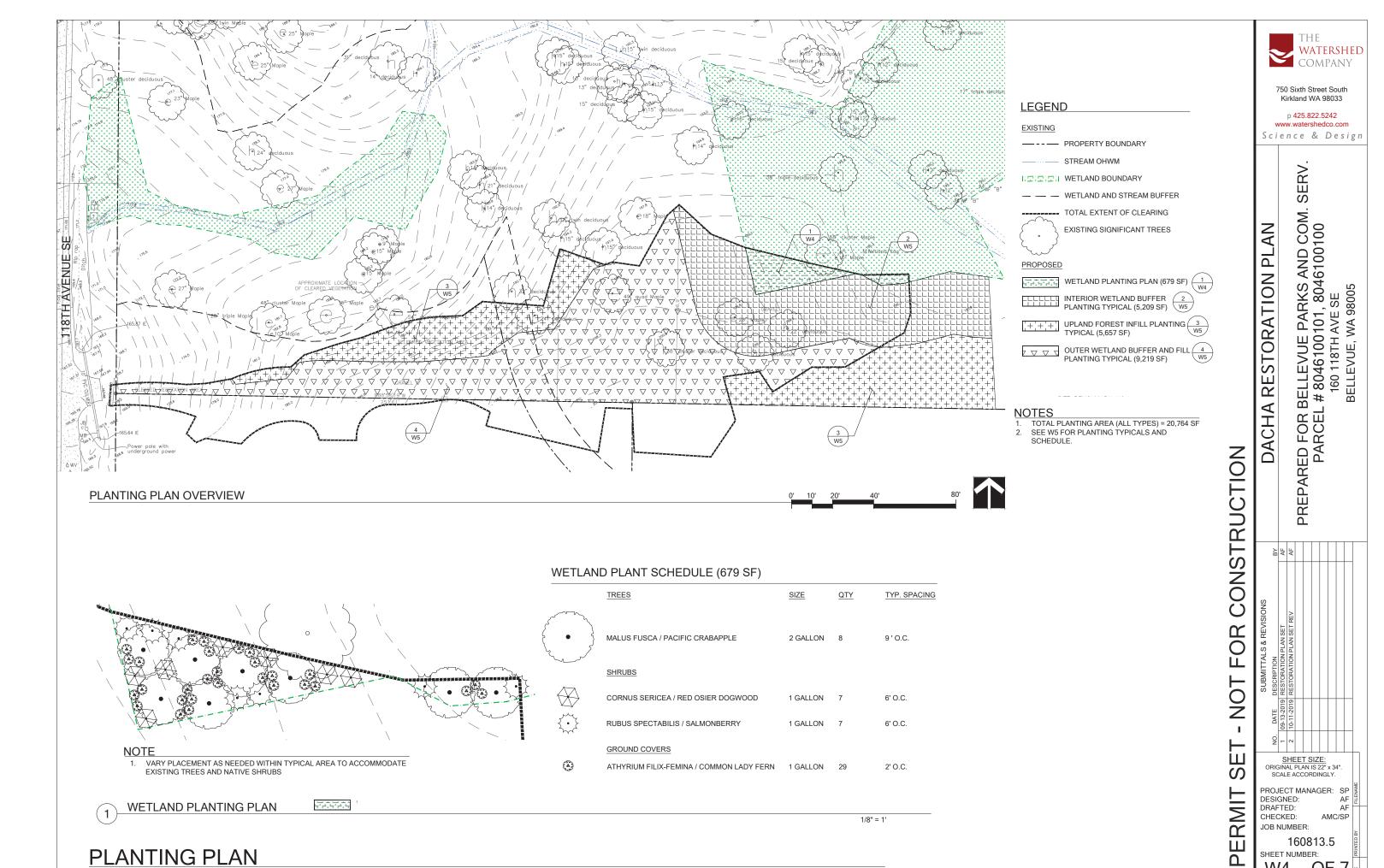
RESTORATION PLAN



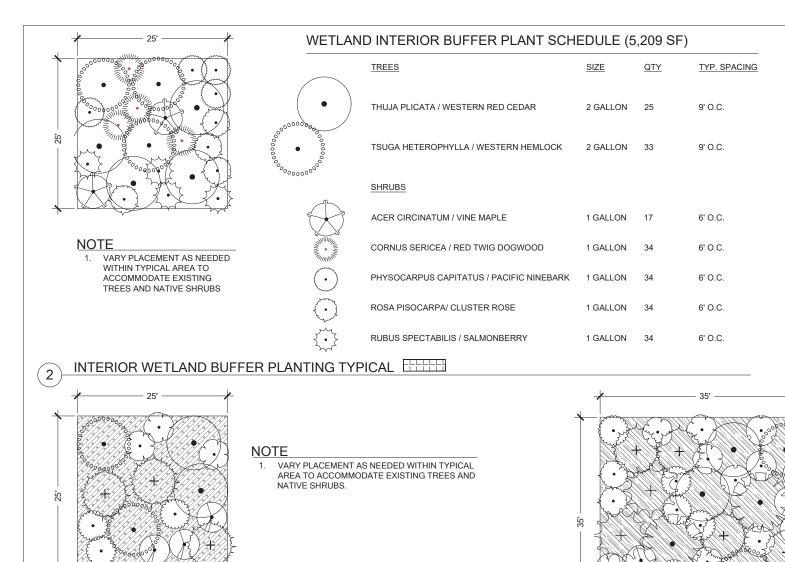




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QTY

2 GALLON 27

2 GALLON

2 GALLON 18

1 GALLON 27

27

181

1 GALLON

1 GALLON

1 GALLON

TYP. SPACING

9' O.C.

9' O.C.

9' O.C.

6' O.C.

6' O.C.

6' O.C.

2' O.C.

2' O.C.

OUTER WETLAND AND FILL PLANT SCHEDULE (9219 SF)

	M	TREES	SIZE	QTY	TYP. SPACIN
00	+ >	PINUS MONTICOLA / WESTERN WHITE PINE	2 GALLON	15	9' O.C.
000000000000000000000000000000000000000		TSUGA HETEROPHYLLA / WESTERN HEMLOCK	2 GALLON	15	9' O.C.
00		SEQUOIADENDRON GIGANTEUM / GIANT SEQUOIA	2 GALLON	23	9' O.C.
James Commence	+ &	PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII / DOUGLAS FIR	2 GALLON	38	9' O.C.
۰, νν	•)	THUJA PLICATA / WESTERN RED CEDAR	2 GALLON	23	9' O.C.
		SHRUBS			
		CORYLUS CORNUTA / WESTERN HAZELNUT	1 GALLON	38	6' O.C.
	(·)	HOLODISCUS DISCOLOR / OCEAN-SPRAY	1 GALLON	38	6' O.C.
	(* ·)	OEMLERIA CERASIFORMIS / OSOBERRY	1 GALLON	38	6' O.C.
		RUBUS PARVIFLORUS / THIMBLEBERRY	1 GALLON	38	6' O.C.
		SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS / COMMON WHITE SNOWBERRY	1 GALLON	38	6' O.C.
		GROUND COVERS			
		GAULTHERIA SHALLON / SALAL	4" POT	138	2' O.C.
		POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM / WESTERN SWORD FERN	1 GALLON	196	2' O.C.

OUTER WETLAND AND FILL PLANTING TYPICAL

NOTES

- ALL ENHANCEMENT PLANTING TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BELLEVUE PROGRAMMATIC PERMIT.
- 2. VARY PLANTING TYPICALS IN FIELD TO ACCOMMODATE EXISTING NATIVE VEGETATION AND TREE ROOTS TO REMAIN, IF NECESSARY.
- ALL UPLAND SPECIES TO BE PLACED IN AREAS THAT ALLOW ROOTS TO REMAIN OUTSIDE OF SATURATED SOILS.
- 4. GROUP GROUND COVERS BY SPECIES, SPACE TRIANGULARLY, AND PLANT IN GROUPS OF 7-13.

PLANTING TYPICALS AND SCHEDULES

UPLAND FOREST INFILL PLANTING PLANT SCHEDULE (5,657 SF)

PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII / DOUGLAS FIR

THUJA PLICATA / WESTERN RED CEDAR

SHRUBS

GROUND COVERS

TSUGA HETEROPHYLLA / WESTERN HEMLOCK

CORYLUS CORNUTA / WESTERN HAZELNUT

SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS / COMMON WHITE SNOWBERRY

POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM / WESTERN SWORD FERN

OEMLERIA CERASIFORMIS / OSOBERRY

MAHONIA NERVOSA / OREGON GRAPE

UPLAND FOREST INFILL PLANTING TYPICAL

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SHEET NUMBER:

WATERSHED 750 Sixth Street South Kirkland WA 98033 p 425.822.5242 www.watershedco.con Science & Design SERV BELLEVUE PARKS AND COM. # 8046100101, 8046100100 160 118TH AVE SE BELLEVUE, WA 98005 DACHA RESTORATION PLAN PREPARED FOR PARCEI SCALE ACCORDINGLY DESIGNED: DRAFTED: CHECKED: JOB NUMBER: 160813.5

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PLANT INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 1. PLANTS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE SPECIFICATIONS OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS REQUIRING INSPECTION FOR PLANT DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL
- PLANTS SHALL BE HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, AND WELL-FORMED WITH WELL DEVELOPED, FIBROUS ROOT SYSTEMS, FREE FROM DEAD BRANCHES OR ROOTS. PLANTS SHALL BE FREE FROM DAMAGE CAUSED BY TEMPERATURE EXTREMES, LACK OR EXCESS OF MOISTURE, INSECTS, DISEASE, AND MECHANICAL INJURY. PLANTS IN LEAF SHALL BE WELL FOLIATED AND OF GOOD COLOR. PLANTS SHALL BE HABITUATED TO THE OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS INTO WHICH THEY WILL BE PLANTED (HARDENED-OFF).
- TREES WITH DAMAGED, CROOKED, MULTIPLE OR BROKEN LEADERS WILL BE REJECTED. WOODY PLANTS WITH ABRASIONS OF THE BARK OR SUN SCALD WILL BE REJECTED.
- NOMENCLATURE: PLANT NAMES SHALL CONFORM TO FLORA OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST BY HITCHCOCK AND CRONQUIST, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PRESS, 2018 AND/OR TO A FIELD GUIDE TO THE COMMON WETLAND PLANTS OF WESTERN WASHINGTON & NORTHWESTERN OREGON, ED. SARAH SPEAR COOKE, SEATTLE AUDUBON SOCIETY, 1997.

- PLANTS/PLANT MATERIALS. PLANTS AND PLANT MATERIALS SHALL INCLUDE ANY LIVE PLANT MATERIAL USED ON THE PROJECT. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO CONTAINER GROWN, B&B OR BAREROOT PLANTS; LIVE STAKES AND FASCINES (WATTLES); TUBERS, CORMS, BULBS, ETC ..; SPRIGS, PLUGS, AND LINERS.
- CONTAINER GROWN. CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS ARE THOSE WHOSE ROOTBALLS ARE ENCLOSED IN A POT OR BAG IN WHICH

SUBSTITUTIONS

- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN SPECIFIED MATERIALS IN ADVANCE IF SPECIAL GROWING, MARKETING OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS MUST BE MADE IN ORDER TO SUPPLY SPECIFIED MATERIALS.
- SUBSTITUTION OF PLANT MATERIALS NOT ON THE PROJECT LIST WILL NOT BE PERMITTED UNLESS AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT.
- IF PROOF IS SUBMITTED THAT ANY PLANT MATERIAL SPECIFIED IS NOT OBTAINABLE, A PROPOSAL WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR USE OF THE NEAREST FOUIVALENT SIZE OR ALTERNATIVE SPECIES. WITH CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT PRICE.
- 4. SUCH PROOF WILL BE SUBSTANTIATED AND SUBMITTED IN WRITING TO THE CONSULTANT AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF WORK UNDER THIS SECTION.

- PLANTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT FOR CONFORMANCE TO SPECIFICATIONS, EITHER AT TIME OF DELIVERY ON-SITE OR AT THE GROWER'S NURSERY. APPROVAL OF PLANT MATERIALS AT ANY TIME SHALL NOT IMPAIR THE SUBSEQUENT RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND REJECTION DURING PROGRESS OF THE WORK
- PLANTS INSPECTED ON SITE AND REJECTED FOR NOT MEETING SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY FROM SITE OR RED-TAGGED AND REMOVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT MAY ELECT TO INSPECT PLANT MATERIALS AT THE PLACE OF GROWTH. AFTER INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE, THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT MAY REQUIRE THE INSPECTED PLANTS BE LABELED AND RESERVED FOR PROJECT. SUBSTITUTION OF THESE PLANTS WITH OTHER INDIVIDUALS, EVEN OF THE SAME SPECIES AND SIZE, IS UNACCEPTABLE

MEASUREMENT OF PLANTS

- PLANTS SHALL CONFORM TO SIZES SPECIFIED UNLESS SUBSTITUTIONS ARE MADE AS OUTLINED IN THIS CONTRACT
- HEIGHT AND SPREAD DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED REFER TO MAIN BODY OF PLANT AND NOT BRANCH OR ROOT TIP TO TIP. PLANT DIMENSIONS SHALL BE MEASURED WHEN THEIR BRANCHES OR ROOTS ARE IN THEIR NORMAL POSITION.
- WHERE A RANGE OF SIZE IS GIVEN INO PLANT SHALL BE LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE AND AT LEAST 50% OF THE PLANTS SHALL BE AS LARGE AS THE MEDIAN OF THE SIZE RANGE. (EXAMPLE: IF THE SIZE RANGE IS 12" TO 18", AT LEAST 50% OF PLANTS MUST BE 15" TALL.).

SUBMITTALS

PROPOSED PLANT SOURCES

WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER AWARD OF THE CONTRACT, SUBMIT A COMPLETE LIST OF PLANT MATERIALS PROPOSED TO BE PROVIDED DEMONSTRATING CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED. INCLUDE THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL GROWERS AND NURSERIES.

PRODUCT CERTIFICATES

- PLANT MATERIALS LIST SUBMIT DOCUMENTATION TO CONSULTANT AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF WORK UNDER THIS SECTION THAT PLANT MATERIALS HAVE BEEN ORDERED. ARRANGE PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF PLANT MATERIAL WITH CONSULTANT AT TIME OF SUBMISSION.
- HAVE COPIES OF VENDOR'S OR GROWERS' INVOICES OR PACKING SLIPS FOR ALL PLANTS ON SITE DURING INSTALLATION INVOICE OR PACKING SLIP SHOULD LIST SPECIES BY SCIENTIFIC NAME, QUANTITY, AND DATE DELIVERED (AND GENETIC ORIGIN IF THAT INFORMATION WAS PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED).

DELIVERY, HANDLING, & STORAGE

NOTIFICATION

CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY CONSULTANT 48 HOURS OR MORE IN ADVANCE OF DELIVERIES SO THAT CONSULTANT MAY ARRANGE FOR INSPECTION

PLANT MATERIALS

- TRANSPORTATION DURING SHIPPING, PLANTS SHALL BE PACKED TO PROVIDE PROTECTION AGAINST CLIMATE EXTREMES, BREAKAGE AND DRYING. PROPER VENTILATION AND PREVENTION OF DAMAGE TO BARK, BRANCHES, AND ROOT SYSTEMS MUST BE ENSURED.
- SCHEDULING AND STORAGE PLANTS SHALL BE DELIVERED AS CLOSE TO PLANTING AS POSSIBLE. PLANTS IN STORAGE MUST BE PROTECTED AGAINST ANY CONDITION THAT IS DETRIMENTAL TO THEIR CONTINUED HEALTH AND VIGOR.
- HANDLING PLANT MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE HANDLED BY THE TRUNK, LIMBS, OR FOLIAGE BUT ONLY BY THE CONTAINER, BALL. BOX, OR OTHER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE, EXCEPT BAREROOT PLANTS SHALL BE KEPT IN BUNDLES UNTIL PLANTING AND THEN HANDLED CAREFULLY BY THE TRUNK OR STEM.
- LABELS PLANTS SHALL HAVE DURABLE, LEGIBLE LABELS STATING CORRECT SCIENTIFIC NAME AND SIZE. TEN PERCENT OF CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS IN INDIVIDUAL POTS SHALL BE LABELED. PLANTS SUPPLIED IN FLATS, RACKS, BOXES, BAGS, OR BUNDLES SHALL HAVE ONE LABEL PER GROUP

WARRANTY

PLANT WARRANTY

PLANTS MUST BE GUARANTEED TO BE TRUE TO SCIENTIFIC NAME AND SPECIFIED SIZE, AND TO BE HEALTHY AND CAPABLE OF VIGOROUS GROWTH

- PLANTS NOT FOUND MEETING ALL OF THE REQUIRED CONDITIONS AT THE CONSULTANT'S DISCRETION MUST BE REMOVED FROM SITE AND REPLACED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE
- 2. PLANTS NOT SURVIVING AFTER ONE YEAR TO BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

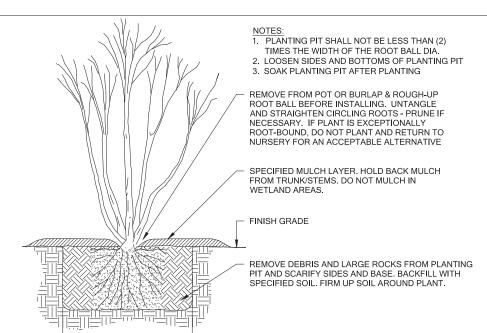
PLANT MATERIAL

- 1 PLANTS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD HORTICULTURAL PRACTICES UNDER CLIMATIC CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO OR MORE SEVERE THAN THOSE OF THE
- PLANTS SHALL BE TRUE TO SPECIES AND VARIETY OR SUBSPECIES. NO CULTIVARS OR NAMED VARIETIES SHALL BE USED UNLESS SPECIFIED AS SUCH.

QUANTITIES

SEE PLANT LIST ON ACCOMPANYING PLANS AND PLANT SCHEDULES.

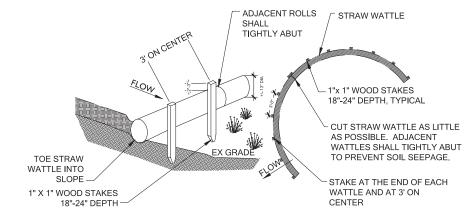
- CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS (INCLUDES PLUGS): PLANT ROOT BALLS MUST HOLD TOGETHER WHEN THE PLANT IS REMOVED FROM THE POT, EXCEPT THAT A SMALL AMOUNT OF LOOSE SOIL MAY BE ON THE TOP OF THE ROOTBALL.
- PLANTS MUST NOT BE ROOT-BOUND; THERE MUST BE NO CIRCLING ROOTS PRESENT IN ANY PLANT INSPECTED.
- ROOTBALLS THAT HAVE CRACKED OR BROKEN WHEN REMOVED FROM THE CONTAINER SHALL BE REJECTED.



CONTAINER PLANTING DETAIL

— 2X MIN DIA. ROOTBALL 🛶

Scale: NTS



1. STRAW WATTLE SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS AS FOLLOWS

- a. STRAW WATTLE SHALL CONSIST OF 99.9% WEED FREE WHEAT, OAT BARLEY, OR RICE STRAW. DIAMETER MAY VARY FROM +/- 13 INCHES
- b. WATTLE NETTING IS MADE OUT OF NON-WOVEN PHOTODEGRADABLE HDPE (HIGH DENSITY POLYPROPYLENE) WITH A 1 YEAR UV INHIBITOR. 2. STRAW WATTLE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ALL OTHER WORK.
- STAKING: WOODEN STAKES ARE RECOMMENDED TO SECURE THE STRAW
- WATTLE. BE SURE TO USE A STAKE THAT IS LONG ENOUGH TO PROTRUDE SEVERAL INCHES ABOVE THE STRAW WATTLE: 18" IS A GOOD LENGTH FOR HARD ROCKY SOIL; FOR SOFT LOAMY SOIL USE A 24" STAKE.
- WHEN INSTALLING RUNNING LENGTHS OF STRAW WATTLE, BUTT THE SECOND LOG TIGHTLY AGAINST THE FIRST: DO NOT OVERLAP THE ENDS.
- STAKE THE WATTLES AT EACH END AND THREE (3) FEET ON CENTER. STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN OUTSIDE THE STRAW WATTLE, BUT CLOSE ENOUGH TO HOLD IT IN PLACE. LEAVE 2 - 3 INCHES OF THE STAKE PROTRUDING ABOVE THE STRAW WATTLE. A HEAVY SEDIMENT LOAD WILL TEND TO PICK UP THE STRAW WATTLE AND COULD PULL IT OFF THE STAKES IF THEY ARE DRIVEN DOWN TOO LOW.
- WHEN STRAW WATTLE ARE USED FOR FLAT GROUND APPLICATIONS, DRIVE THE STAKES STRAIGHT DOWN; WHEN INSTALLING STRAW WATTLE ON SLOPES, DRIVE THE STAKES PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE, DRIVE THE FIRST END STAKE OF THE SECOND STRAW WATTLE AT AN ANGLE TOWARD THE FIRST STRAW WATTLE IN ORDER TO HELP ABUT THEM TIGHTLY TOGETHER.

STRAW WATTLE

Scale: NTS



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Kirkland WA 98033

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ORIGINAL PLAN IS 22" x 34 SCALE ACCORDINGLY

PROJECT MANAGER: DESIGNED: DRAFTED: CHECKED: AMC/SF JOB NUMBER:

160813.5 SHEET NUMBER

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PLANT INSTALLATION DETAILS AND NOTES

RESTORATION PLAN NOTES

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED AS RESTORATION FOR LINPERMITTED CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCURRING ON CITY-OWNED LAND BY AN ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER. THESE ACTIVITIES RESULTED IN IMPACTS TO THE WETLAND (679 SF) AND WETLAND BUFFER AND SETBACK (11,407 SF) LOCATED WITHIN BELLEVUE BOTANICAL GARDEN/WILBURTON HILL PARK, IN TOTAL, 16.464 SF OF CITY-OWNED LAND WAS CLEARED OF VEGETATION, OF WHICH 13,515 SF WAS FILLED WITH TOPSOIL/GRAVEL. PROPOSED RESTORATION INCLUDES; 679 SF OF WETLAND RESTORATION, 15,789 SF OF WETLAND BUFFER AND SETBACK RESTORATION, 4.307 SF OF CLEARING AND GRADING RESTORATION OUTSIDE OF WETLAND BUFFERS, AND 3.570 SF OF ADDITIONAL INVASIVE REMOVAL ADJACENT TO RESTORATION AREAS (SEE PAGE W2). RESTORATION AND RESTORATION ACTIVITIES WILL INCLUDE REMOVAL OF NON-NATIVE AND INVASIVE SPECIES, SOIL AMENDMENT (WHERE APPLICABLE), AND THE INSTALLATION OF A NATIVE TREE, SHRUB AND GROUNDCOVER PLANT

MITIGATION AREA WORK SEQUENCE (SEE MATERIALS FOR ITEMS IN BOLD)

- 1. MARK THE CLEARING LIMITS WITH HIGH VISIBILITY FENCING OR SIMILAR MEANS.
- 2. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE SITE PREPARATION AND TESC PLAN (SHEET
- 3. PREPARE SITE SOILS PER THE SITE PREPARATION PLAN (SHEET W3)
- 4. INSTALL NATIVE PLANTS PER PLANTING DETAILS ON SHEET W4 AND W5.
 - a. NATIVE PLANT INSTALLATION SHALL OCCUR DURING THE DORMANT SEASON (OCTOBER 15TH THROUGH MARCH 1ST) IN FROST-FREE PERIODS ONLY.
 - b. LAYOUT PLANT MATERIAL PER PLAN FOR INSPECTION BY THE **RESTORATION SPECIALIST**. PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE **RESTORATION**
 - c. INSTALL PLANTS PER PLANTING DETAILS ON SHEET W6.
- 5. WATER IN EACH PLANT THOROUGHLY TO REMOVE AIR POCKETS.
- 6. INSTALL A TEMPORARY, ABOVE GROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO PROVIDE FULL COVERAGE TO ALL INSTALLED PLANTS WITHIN RESTORATION AREA.
- 7. ONE YEAR AFTER INITIAL PLANTING, APPLY A SLOW-RELEASE, PHOSPHOROUS-FREE, GRANULAR FERTILIZER TO EACH INSTALLED PLANT.

MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PLAN

THE SITE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MONITORED FOR FIVE YEARS FOLLOWING SUCCESSFUL INSTALLATION. COMPONENTS OF THE 5-YEAR MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PLAN ARE DETAILED BELOW

- 1. RESTORE 24,345 SF OF NATIVE HABITAT, INCLUDING 679 SF OF WETLAND AND 15,789 SF OF WETLAND BUFFER AND SETBACK BY INSTALLING NATIVE PLANTS SUITABLE TO ECOREGION.
- 2. REDUCE PREVALENCE OF INVASIVE SPECIES.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

THE STANDARDS LISTED BELOW WILL BE USED TO JUDGE THE SUCCESS OF THE INSTALLATION OVER TIME. IF PERFORMANCE STANDARDS ARE MET AT THE END OF YEAR 5, THE SITE WILL THEN BE DEEMED SUCCESSFUL AND THE PERFORMANCE SECURITY BOND WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR RELEASE BY THE CITY OF BELLEVUE.

- 1. SURVIVAL: ACHIEVE 100% SURVIVAL OF ALL INSTALLED TREES AND SHRUBS BY THE END OF YEAR 1 AND YEAR 2. ACHIEVE 80% SURVIVAL OF INSTALLED TREES AND SHRUBS FROM YEAR 3 THROUGH YEAR 5. THIS STANDARD CAN BE MET THROUGH PLANT ESTABLISHMENT OR THROUGH REPLANTING AS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED NUMBERS
- 2. NATIVE WOODY PLANT COVER:
 - a. ACHIEVE 30% COVER OF NATIVE WOODY PLANTS BY YEAR 2, EXCLUDING THE EXISTING CANOPY b. ACHIEVE 50% COVER OF NATIVE WOODY PLANTS BY YEAR 3, EXCLUDING THE EXISTING CANOPY
 - c. ACHIEVE 80% COVER OF NATIVE WOODY PLANTS BY YEAR 5, EXCLUDING THE EXISTING CANOPY
- 3. SPECIES DIVERSITY: ESTABLISH AT LEAST THREE NATIVE TREE SPECIES, SIX NATIVE SHRUB SPECIES, AND TWO NATIVE GROUND COVER SPECIES IN THE MITIGATION AREA AND MAINTAIN THIS DIVERSITY THROUGH YEAR 5. NATIVE VOLUNTEER SPECIES AND EXISTING VEGETATION MAY COUNT TOWARDS THESE
- 4. INVASIVE COVER: AREAL COVER FOR ALL NON-NATIVE, INVASIVE AND NOXIOUS WEEDS WILL NOT EXCEED 10% AT ANY YEAR DURING THE MONITORING PERIOD. INVASIVE PLANTS INCLUDE THOSE ON THE KING COUNTY OR WASHINGTON STATE NOXIOUS WEEDS LISTS.

THIS MONITORING PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO TRACK THE SUCCESS OF THE MITIGATION SITE OVER TIME AND TO MEASURE THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE SITE IS MEETING THE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS OUTLINED IN THE

AN AS-BUILT PLAN WILL BE PREPARED BY THE **RESTORATION SPECIALIST** PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE MONITORING PERIOD. THE AS-BUILT PLAN WILL BE A MARK-UP OF THE PLANTING PLANS INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN. SET. THE AS-BUILT PLAN WILL DOCUMENT ANY DEPARTURES IN PLANT PLACEMENT OR OTHER COMPONENTS FROM THE PROPOSED PLAN.

MONITORING WILL TAKE PLACE ONCE ANNUALLY IN THE FALL FOR 5 YEARS. YEAR 1 MONITORING WILL COMMENCE IN THE FIRST FALL SUBSEQUENT TO INSTALLATION.

THE FORMAL MONITORING VISIT SHALL RECORD AND REPORT THE FOLLOWING IN AN ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF BELLEVUE:

- 1. VISUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE OVERALL SITE.
- 2. YEAR 1 COUNTS OF LIVE AND DEAD PLANTS BY SPECIES. YEAR 2 THROUGH YEAR 5 COUNTS OF ESTABLISHED NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS BY SPECIES, TO THE EXTENT FEASIBLE.
- 3. COUNTS OF DEAD PLANTS WHERE MORTALITY IS SIGNIFICANT IN ANY MONITORING YEAR.
- 4. ESTIMATE OF NATIVE COVER IN THE MITIGATION AREA USING LINE-INTERCEPT METHODOLOGY OR SIMILAR ACCEPTABLE SAMPLING METHODOLOGY.
- 5. ESTIMATE OF NON-NATIVE, INVASIVE WEED COVER IN THE MITIGATION AREA USING LINE-INTERCEPT METHODOLOGY OR SIMILAR ACCEPTABLE SAMPLING METHODOLOGY.

- 6 PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION FROM AT LEAST THREE FIXED REFERENCE POINTS.
- 7. ANY INTRUSIONS INTO OR CLEARING OF THE PLANTING AREAS, VANDALISM, OR OTHER ACTIONS THAT IMPAIR THE INTENDED FUNCTIONS OF THE MITIGATION AREA.
- 8. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR OF ANY PORTION OF THE MITIGATION AREA

MAINTENANCE

THIS SITE WILL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT LEAST 5 YEARS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 1. FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDATIONS NOTED IN THE PREVIOUS MONITORING SITE VISIT
- 2. GENERAL WEEDING FOR ALL PLANTED AREAS:
 - a. AT LEAST TWICE YEARLY, REMOVE ALL COMPETING WEEDS AND WEED ROOTS FROM BENEATH EACH INSTALLED PLANT AND ANY DESIRABLE VOLUNTEER VEGETATION TO A DISTANCE OF 18 INCHES FROM THE MAIN PLANT STEM. WEEDING SHOULD OCCUR AT LEAST TWICE DURING SPRING AND SUMMER. FREQUENT WEEDING WILL RESULT IN LOWER MORTALITY, LOWER PLANT REPLACEMENT COSTS, AND INCREASED LIKELIHOOD THAT THE PLAN MEETS PERFORMANCE STANDARDS BY YEAR 5.
 - b. MORE FREQUENT WEEDING MAY BE NECESSARY DEPENDING ON WEED CONDITIONS THAT DEVELOP AFTER PLANT INSTALLATION.
 - c. DO NOT WEED THE AREA NEAR THE PLANT BASES WITH STRING TRIMMER (WEED WHACKER/WEED EATER). NATIVE PLANTS ARE EASILY DAMAGED OR KILLED, AND WEEDS EASILY RECOVER AFTER TRIMMING
 - d. SELECTIVE APPLICATIONS OF HERBICIDE MAY BE NEEDED TO CONTROL INVASIVE WEEDS. ESPECIALLY WHEN INTERMIXED WITH NATIVE SPECIES. HERBICIDE APPLICATION, WHEN NECESSARY, SHALL BE CONDUCTED ONLY BY A STATE-LICENSED APPLICATOR
- 3. APPLY SLOW-RELEASED, GRANULAR FERTILIZER TO EACH INSTALLED PLANT ANNUALLY IN THE SPRING (BY JUNE 1) OF YEARS 2 THROUGH 5.
- 4. REPLACE MULCH AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN A 4-INCH-THICK LAYER, RETAIN SOIL MOISTURE, AND LIMIT
- 5. REPLACE EACH PLANT FOUND DEAD IN THE SUMMER MONITORING VISITS DURING THE UPCOMING DORMANT SEASON (OCTOBER 15 TO MARCH 1), FOR BEST SURVIVAL
- 6. THE PROPERTY OWNER WILL ENSURE THAT WATER IS PROVIDED FOR THE ENTIRE PLANTED AREA WITH A MINIMUM OF 1 INCH OF WATER PER WEEK FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 20 FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, THROUGH THE OPERATION OF A TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM. LESS WATER IS NEEDED DURING MARCH, APRIL, MAY AND OCTOBER.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS

THE **RESTORATION SPECIALIST** WILL MONITOR

- 1. ALL SITE PREPARATION:
 - WEED REMOVAL
 - b. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC APPLICATION
 - c. MULCH PLACEMENT
- 2. PLANT MATERIAL INSPECTION
 - a. PLANT MATERIAL DELIVERY INSPECTION
 - b. 100% PLANT INSTALLATION INSPECTION.

CONTINGENCIES

IF THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM WITH THE RESTORATION AREAS MEETING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS. A CONTINGENCY PLAN WILL BE DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED. CONTINGENCY PLANS CAN INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: SOIL AMENDMENT, ADDITIONAL PLANT ISTALLATION, AND PLAN SUBSTITUTIONS OF TYPE, SIZE, QUANTITY, AND LOCATION.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

- 1. FERTILIZER: SLOW RELEASE, GRANULAR PHOSPHOROUS-FREE FERTILIZER. FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION. KEEP FERTILIZER IN A WEATHER-TIGHT CONTAINER WHILE ON SITE. NOTE THAT FERTILIZER IS TO BE APPLIED ONLY IN YEARS 2 THROUGH 5, NOT IN THE FIRST YEAR.
- 2. FERTILIZER (FOR USE NEAR AQUATIC ENVIRONMENTS): SLOW RELEASE, PHOSPHOROUS-FREE GRANULAR FERTILIZER. LABEL MUST INDICATE THAT PRODUCT IS SAFE FOR AQUATIC ENVIRONMENTS. FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE. KEEP FERTILIZER IN WEATHER-TIGHT CONTAINER WHILE ON-SITE, FERTILIZER IS ONLY TO BE APPLIED IN YEARS 2 AND 3, NOT IN YEAR 1
- 3. IRRIGATION SYSTEM: AUTOMATED SYSTEM CAPABLE OF DELIVERING AT LEAST ONE INCH OF WATER PER WEEK FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30 FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION.
- 4. WOODCHIP MULCH: "ARBORIST CHIPS" (CHIPPED WOODY MATERIAL) APPROXIMATELY ONE TO THREE INCHES IN MAXIMUM DIMENSION (NOT SAWDUST). THIS MATERIAL IS COMMONLY AVAILABLE IN LARGE QUANTITIES FROM ARBORISTS OR TREE-PRIJING COMPANIES MUI CH SHALL NOT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE QUANTITIES OF GARBAGE, PLASTIC, METAL, SOIL, AND DIMENSIONAL LUMBER OR CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DEBRIS
- 5. COMPOST: COMPOST SHALL MEET WSDOT STANDARDS SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION, 9-14.4(8) FOR FINE COMPOST

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AMC/SF

PROJECT MANAGER: DESIGNED: DRAFTED: CHECKED:

JOB NUMBER: 160813.5 SHEET NUMBER

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MITIGATION PLAN NOTES

Appendix B

SITE PHOTOS



Photo 1. Disturbance area, Wetland A buffer in foreground.



Photo 2. Disturbance area, Wetland A buffer in background.



Photo 3. Disturbance area, level terrace.



Photo 4. Disturbance area, facing driveway.



Photo 5. Proposed buffer mitigation area vegetated with red alder and Himalayan blackberry.



Photo 6. Himalayan blackberry to be removed outside of disturbance area.

Environmental Checklist reviewed by Peter Rosen (PR) 2/13/2020

City of Bellevue Submittal Requirements

27

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

12/21/00

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and adherence to these procedures. If you need assistance in completing the checklist or have any questions regarding the environmental review process, please visit or call the Permit Center (425-452-6864) between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday (Wednesday, 10 to 4). Our TTY number is 425-452-4636.

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21c RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the City of Bellevue identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the City decide whether an EIS is required.

Instructions for Applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can. You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the Planner in the Permit Center can assist you. The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. Include references to any reports or studies that you are aware of which are relevant to the answers you provide. The City may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impacts.

Use of a Checklist for Nonproject Proposals: A nonproject proposal includes plans, policies, and programs where actions are different or broader than a single site-specific proposal.

For nonproject proposals, complete the Environmental Checklist even though you may answer "does not apply" to most questions. In addition, complete the Supplemental Sheet for Nonproject Actions available from Permit Processing.

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words *project*, *applicant*, and *property* or *site* should be read as *proposal*, *proposer*, and *affected geographic area*, respectively.

Attach an 8½" x 11" vicinity map which accurately locates the proposed site.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

12/21/00

If you need assistance in completing the checklist or have any questions regarding the environmental review process, please visit or call the Permit Center (425-452-6864) between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday (Wednesday, 10 to 4). Our TTY number is 425-452-4636.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Property Owner: City of Bellevue, Parks and Community Services

Proponent: City of Bellevue, Parks and Community Services

450 110th Avenue NE Bellevue, WA 98009

Contact Person: Rick Bailey

(If different from the owner. All questions and correspondence will be directed to the individual listed.)

Address: 450 110th Avenue NE, Bellevue, WA 98009

Phone: **(425) 239-9677**

Proposal Title:

Dacha Restoration

Proposal Location (Street address and nearest cross street or intersection) Provide a legal description if available:

Wilburton Hill Park 12400 Main Street Bellevue, WA 98005

Parcel #8046100100

Please attach an 8½" X 11" vicinity map that accurately locates the proposal site.

Give an accurate, brief description of the proposal's scope and nature:

- 1. General description: Unauthorized clearing and grading occurred in a portion of Wilburton Hill Park and an adjacent residential parcel. Activities included the clearing of vegetation and the placement of fill materials. A total of approximately 16,464 square feet of the park property was disturbed. Much of the disturbance occurred within a wetland buffer, with a minor amount occurring directly within the wetland. The proposal involves the restoration of impacted areas on the park property. To avoid further disturbance, unauthorized fill be retained. Areas will be amended with compost and restored with native trees, shrubs, and groundcover.
- 2. Acreage of site: The entire parcel is approximately 105 acres in size. The project area, located within the extreme western portion of the parcel, is approximately .56 acres.
- 3. Number of dwelling units/buildings to be demolished: Not applicable.
- 4. Number of dwelling units/buildings to be constructed: Not applicable.
- 5. Square footage of buildings to be demolished: Not applicable.
- 6. Square footage of buildings to be constructed: Not applicable.
- 7. Quantity of earth movement (in cubic yards): Approximately 300 cubic yards of compost and mulch will be utilized in implementation of the restoration plan. No excavation is proposed.
- 8. Proposed land use: The current land use is R-1. No change in land use is proposed.
- 9. Design features, including building height, number of stories, and proposed exterior materials: **Not** applicable.

Other Not applicat	ole.
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Estimated date of completion of the proposal or timing of phasing:

Proposed restoration activities would commence upon receipt of all applicable permits and pursuant to any wet weather restrictions.

Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

No additional plans or proposals are associated with this project.

List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

Talasaea Consultants, Inc. April 17, 2018A. Critical Areas Report and Conceptual Mitigation Plan. City Dacha Property, Bellevue Washington.

Talasaea Consultants, Inc. "To David Wong." September 17, 2018B. Critical Areas Letter Report on Wetland Buffer Delineation REF. 0.43-acre City Dacha Property at 160 118th Avenue SE in Bellevue Washington (King County Tax Parcel Number 804610-0101). Number TAL-1722.

The Watershed Company, October 2019. Critical Areas Report. Dacha Restoration, City of Bellevue.

Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain. List dates applied for and file numbers, if known.

No applications are currently pending related to the activities covered under this project proposal.

List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known. If permits have been applied for, list application date and file numbers, if known.

The proposal requires a Critical Areas Land Use Permit as well as a Clearing and Grading Permit from the City of Bellevue.

(Please	e check appropriate box(es) for exhibits submitted with your proposal):
	Land Use Reclassification (rezone) Map of existing and proposed zoning
	Preliminary Plat or Planned Unit Development Preliminary plat map
Ø	Clearing & Grading Permit Plan of existing and proposed grading Development plans
	Building Permit (or Design Review) Site plan Clearing & grading plan
	Shoreline Management Permit Site plan

Please provide one or more of the following exhibits, if applicable to your proposal.

A. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. EARTH

- a. General description of the site (circle one): Flat Rolling Hilly Steep slopes Mountains Other:
- b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

The project area slopes steeply upward from 118th Avenue SE – approximately 20 percent.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

According to Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil maps, the entirety of the project area is mapped as Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes. Additionally, unauthorized fill was placed within the project area. Fill materials consist of a high gravel and sand content.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

As mentioned, unauthorized fill was placed within the project area. However, fill materials appear stable and no construction is proposed (only soil amendment and plantings).

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Approximately 300 cubic yards of compost and mulch will be utilized in implementation of the restoration plan. No excavation is proposed.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

Limited erosion could occur due to clearing of invasive vegetation and soil amendment activities. However, appropriate temporary erosion control BMPs would be employed as needed.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

The proposed restoration activities do not include the placement of any new permanent impervious surfaces.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

Temporary erosion control BMPs would be employed as needed.

Erosion control regulated by BCC 23.76

2. AIR

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

During restoration plan implementation, emissions to the air including equipment exhaust and dust could result from landscaping equipment. These emissions would be temporary and rapidly dissipated.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

There are no known off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect the proposal.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

Standard methods of reducing impacts to air would be employed, including managing exposed soils.

3. WATER

- a. Surface:
- 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.
 - Yes. A Type O stream and multiple wetlands are within proximity of the proposed work. Minor work will occur within one of the wetlands and also within significant portions of wetland buffer.
- 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

Yes, all proposed work will occur within 200 feet of the aforementioned stream and wetlands.

3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

No excavation or filling will occur within wetlands or streams. Soil amendment will be limited to areas outside of wetlands boundaries. Work within wetlands would be limited to new plantings.

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No.

5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

No.

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No intentional discharges of waste materials to surface waters would occur during restoration activities. All appropriate BMPs would be implemented to prevent such discharges.

- b. Ground
- 1. Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give a general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

There will be no withdrawal of, or discharge to, ground water associated with implementation of the restoration plan.

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals. . . ; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

There will be no waste material from septic tanks or other sources discharged into the ground as part of the restoration activities.

- c. Water runoff (including stormwater):
- 1. Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

No new sources of water runoff are proposed as part of the restoration plan. Runoff quantities and flow patterns are not expected to change markedly; however, restoration plantings may decrease the overall quantity of runoff from areas of imported fill.

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

During restoration activities, fuel, lubricant or other material spills from equipment could enter ground or surface waters. However, spill cleanup equipment would be present on-site during vegetation management activities.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any:

Temporary erosion control BMPs would be employed as needed.

Project will comply with erosion and sediment controls per BCC 23.76

4. PLANTS

а.	Check	k types o	f vegetation	on found	l on th	ne site	e and	circle	e approi	priate	measurem	ents or	list s	specie	25

\boxtimes	deciduous tree: alder , maple , aspen, other
\boxtimes	evergreen tree: fir , cedar , pine, other
	shrubs
	pasture
	crop or grain
\boxtimes	wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bulrush, skunk cabbage, other - slough sedge

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water plants:	water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
other types of	vegetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

A mix of native saplings and dense invasive species will be removed from within the unauthorized clearing area. Saplings will be re-installed following soil amendment, as feasible. No significant trees will be removed.

c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

No known threatened or endangered plant species have been documented in the City of Bellevue.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

A total of 24,345 square feet of site will be restored. Proposed restoration activities are expected to restore the site to a state similar to the pre-existing condition. Upon maturity, a net gain in ecological functions is expected.

5. ANIMALS

a. Circle any birds and animals that have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

birds: **hawk**, **heron**, **eagle**, **songbirds**, other: mammals: **deer**, bear, elk, beaver, other:

fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other:

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

No such species are known to occur within the vicinity of the project site.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

No.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

A total of 24,345 square feet of site will be restored. Proposed restoration activities are expected to restore the site to a state similar to the pre-existing condition. Upon maturity, a net gain in habitat functions is expected.

6. ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

The types of energy likely to be used to implement the proposed restoration plan include gaspowered vehicles and hand-held equipment.

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b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

No.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

No such features are proposed.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

Typical environmental health hazards related to landscaping could occur during implementation of the restoration plan.

1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Special emergency services are not anticipated to be required. In the unlikely event that an accident (spill, fire, other exposure) were to occur involving toxic chemicals or hazardous wastes, the local fire department's hazardous materials team would respond. If necessary, local medical services might also be required. Safety and accident response supplies would be on-site.

2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

Standard precautions would be taken to ensure the safety of work crews. A crew supervisor would be contacted by a crew member immediately upon discovery of a spill. The crew supervisor would then ensure that the spill is cleaned up in an appropriate manner and would contact the appropriate authorities, if necessary.

- b. Noise
- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

Noise within the vicinity of the project area is primarily limited to vehicular traffic along 118th Avenue SE. However, such noise would not affect restoration plan activities.

What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Noises associated with the restoration project would be limited to construction equipment during implementation. However, noise would be limited to normal daytime working hours pursuant to Bellevue City Code 9.18.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

Noise would be limited to normal daytime working hours pursuant to Bellevue City Code 9.18.

Noise from construction activity is limited to the hours between 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. on weekdays and 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturdays and prohibited on Sundays and other legal holidays (BCC 9.18)

8. LAND AND SHORELINE USE

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

The project area is within Wilburton Hill Park, which extends to the north and east. A single-family parcel is located immediately south of the project area, with multi-family uses further to the south. Additional multi-family and office uses are located to the west.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

The project area may have been used for agriculture (orchards) according to a 1936 King County iMap aerial photo. However, according to more recent aerial photos, the project area has been forested for the last 40+ years.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

No structures are present within the project area.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

No.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

R-1.

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

P/SF-L.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Not applicable.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.

The on-site wetlands and stream have been classified as "environmentally sensitive" areas.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

Not applicable.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

Not applicable.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

Not applicable.

I. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

Proposed restoration plan activities would not affect existing land use.

9. HOUSING

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Not applicable.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Not applicable.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

No such measures are necessary.

10. AESTHETICS

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

No structures are proposed as part of the restoration plan.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

Restoring areas of imported fill with amended soils and native plantings are likely to improve views in the vicinity of the project area.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

No such measures are necessary.

11. LIGHT AND GLARE

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

No light or glare will be produced by the proposed restoration activities.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

No.

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

Proposed restoration activities would not be affected by off-site sources of light or glare.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

No such measures are necessary.

12. RECREATION

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

The project site is located within Wilburton Hill Park. The park includes the Bellevue Botanical Garden, as well as trails and sports fields.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

No such measures are necessary.

13. HISTORIC AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION

a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

According to the Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation's (DAHP) WISAARD (Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data) website, no places or objects are known to be located within the vicinity of the project area.

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

No such landmarks or evidence is known to be on or next to the site.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:

Should historic, archeological, scientific or culturally significant items be encountered during implementation of restoration activities, work would be temporarily stopped while the appropriate agencies are notified.

14. TRANSPORTATION

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Access to the site is via 118th Avenue SE. Access will not change as a result of the restoration project.

b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

The nearest King County Metro transit stop is located just west of the project site, at the intersection of 116th Avenue SE and SE 1st Street.

c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

The proposed restoration plan would not create or eliminate parking spaces.

d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

No.

e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

The project will not use, or occur in the immediate vicinity of, water, rail, or air transportation.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

Traffic generation would not change as a result of the proposed project.

g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

No such measures are necessary.

15. PUBLIC SERVICES

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

No.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

No such measures are necessary.

16. UTILITIES

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.
- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

No additional utilities are proposed as part of the restoration plan.

Signature

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Kenny Booth, AICP
Senior Planner
The Watershed Company

Date Submitted:

<u>Vicinity Map</u> from Google Maps (top) and iMAP (bottom)

